THE FREEDMEN OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

OFFICIAL REPORT.

PORT ROYAL, June 2, 1862.

To the Hon. S. P. Chase, Secretary of the Treasury. Sib: Upon the transfer of the supervision of affairs at Port Royal from the Treasury to the War Department, a summary of the results of this agency may be expected by you; and therefore this report is

Your instructions of Feb. 19 entrusted to me the proper powers to employ upon salaries superintendreport of Feb. 3, enjoined cooperation with associations of judicious and humane citizens in Boston New York, and other cities, who proposed to commission and employ persons for the religious instruc-tion, ordinary education, and general employment of the laboring population. Authority was given to appoint applicants for such purposes, and assign

On the morning of March 9, forty-one men and twelve women, accepted for the above purposes and approved by the first two of the above Associations. disembarked at Beaufort, having left New York on Boston had commissioned twenty-five of the men and four of the women. The National Freedman's Relief Association of New York had commissioned sixteen At the close of the first fortnight after their arrival, the entire original delegation had been assigned to want of fitness for the art of governing men under districts which they had reached. Since then, others such strange circumstances, but in none a want of have arrived, viz: fourteen on March 23, fourteen on just purpose. Many toiled beyond their strength, April 14, and a few at a later date, making in all seventy-four men and nineteen women, who have been commissioned by the Associations, and receiving found not necessary in a superintendent, though it at Beaufort, fifteen on St. Helena, thirteen on Ladies', nine on Edisto, seven on Hilton Head, three on Pinckoverdoing of the work of supervisors, it was thought best not to receive more, until experience had indi- attended it.

ber of plantations a	a list of the islands, wind people upon them by the above persons	which have
Port Royal St. Helena (including I	No. of Plantations	Population. 1,909 2,721
Coosaw, Cat, and Can Hilton Head. Pinckney.	ssa)	1,259 943 423
Edisto.	3 5 21 I Ashe3	69 274 1,278 174
and the same of th	100 - Stall - 100	0.000

tions, with a view to pit to the laborers upon the greatest practicable benefit to t

part of this work of civilization must ever remain feet of the order will however, be to diminish the miner of acres to be planted, as the estimate was made just before it was issued. He plantations in charge, sometimes one, aided by a tender, having under him three, four, and even five handred persons. The duty of each has been to visit and for the balling and local transportation of which are one, two, three, and even five some of which are one, two, three, and even four mills of the plantations under him as often as practicable, and the plantations under him as often as practicable, and the plantations under him as often as practicable, and the plantations under him as often as practicable, and the plantations and only even four mills of the plantations under him as often as practicable, and the plantations under him as often as practicable, and the plantations under him as often as practicable, and the plantations under him as often as practicable, and the plantations under him as often as practicable, and the plantations under him as often as practicable, and the plantations and even four mills of the plantations under him as often as practicable, and the plantations under him as often as practicable, and the plantations under him as often as practicable, and the plantations and plantations and the plantations and and persons are in all probability receiving more or less than the plantations and any peculiar difficulties, and the plantations and any peculiar difficulties and the plantat appoint applicants for such purposes, and assign appoint applicants for such purposes, when compensated, to his respective duty—such persons, when compensated, to draw their compensation from private pensated, to draw their compensation, subsistence, and other public property upon them, converse with the other public property upon them, converse with the other public property upon them their own new condition, nuarters only from the government. The Educational laborers, explaining to them their own new condition commission of Boston had already been organized, and the organization of the National Freedman's Relief Association of New York followed a few days later. Still later the Port Royal Relief Committee of the third of that month on board the United States and paying the amounts; going when convenient to transport the steamship Atlantic, accompanied by the Praise meetings, and reading the Scriptures the Special Agent. The Educational Commission of instructing on Sundays and other days those desirous ing to cases of discipline, protecting the negroes from injuries, and in all possible ways endeavoring to eleof the men and five of the women, and three women vate them, and prepare them to become worthy and from Washington City had received your own per-self-supporting citizens. Such were some of the sonal commendation. The men were of various occulabors cast upon the superintendents, for which, as sonal commendation. The men were of various occurpations, farmers, mechanics, tradesmen, teachers, physicians, clergymen, ranging in age from twenty-one
to sixty years. Not being provided with full topographical knowledge of the islands, it was necessary
for the Special Agent to explore them for locations.

Agent, as he had received none such from the gov-

the permit of the Collector of New York, have arrived | would have facilitated his labors. On this point the here, and been assigned to posts. Of the seventy-four laborers were often better informed than their former here, and been assigned to posts. Of the seventy-four men, forty-six were commissioned and employed by the Boston Society, and twenty-eight by that of New York. Of the nineteen women, nine were commissioned by the New York Society, six by that of Boston, one by that of Philadelphia, and three others not so commissioned, but approved by yourself, were accepted. Except in the case of the three women accepted. Except in the case of the three women accepted. approved by yourself, no persons have been received explaining to the laborers their new conditions and into this service not previously approved by the associations with whom you enjoined cooperation. Of the seventy-four men, twenty-four were stationed on that just purposes, and good sense, and faith in the Port Royal Island, a few of these doing special duty work have been of far more consequence than any mere experience in agriculture; and, even in the more practical matters, those who had the most inspiration

and nearly all did more than they could persevere in

Many toiled beyond their strength,

tions were generally unsupplied with tools, even hoes moved.

—those on hand being the tools used last year, and a The usual season for preparing for a crop had already action could be taken. The control problem of the problem o

plantations for military purposes—a very large proportion of the working force—the spirit of the labor-The Department, not being provided with a powers to employ upon salaries superintendar powers to employ upon salaries superintendar and teachers, under the plan submitted in my and teachers, under the plan submitted in my and teachers, under the plan submitted in my and teachers. forted and encouraged these people, and without the coperation of refined and Caristian women the best part of this work of civilization must ever remain the power to remove them.

Again, the laborers had but very little confidence the arrival of persons designated for the purpose. At present, according to present extended t number of acres to be planted, as the estimate was

the laboring population. Authority was given to hundred persons. The duty of each has been to visit statement, giving the amount of each crop planted on the Special Agent at the same time to select and all the plantations under him as often as practicable, each of the one hundred and eighty-nine plantations,

No. acres of Polatics (root) No. acres of No. acre	No. acres of mis-No. acres of Procedianeous — as this one planted Pegel-Ala, Cow their own ac acres planted planted. Regional their own ac acres planted planted. See See See See See See See See See Se

Satisfactory as the result is, the crop would have

Your instructions of reo. It endeavors for the improvement of their household general superintendence and direction of such persons as might be employed upon the abandoned plantage as might be employed upon the abandoned plantage. In orders from the nearest centeral commanding.

In orders from the mearest centeral commanding.

In orders from the encouraged by this distribution; and their opportunity, and their own work of cultivation. Notwithstanding the recent work of cultivation. Notwithstanding the recent day of their opportunity, and their opportunity opportuni

quickened the laborers very much, and the work went rapidly forward until May 10, when the time for closing the regular planting season arrived. Indeed, from the beginning, where they could clearly in beautiful combinations. One teacher on his first and the desire to raise their condition, now very cutzenstip, and in equal degree uninted for any restoration to what they have been. Modes of administration have been commenced, not indeed deed, from the beginning, where they could clearly in beautiful combinations. One teacher on his first see that they were to receive the rewards of their day's school, leaves in the rooms a large alphabet have been reached which put at rest the often reiterated labor, they worked with commendable diligence. Thus they worked diligently on their negro patches at the time when we had the most difficulty in securing the full amount of proper work on the plantations. Not the least among our troubles was, that many able-bodied men had gone to the camps at Beaufort, Hilton Head, and Bay Point, where they were profitably employed on wages, occasionally returning to the plantations, where their wives returning to the plantations, where their wives re- only three or four knew a part of their letters mained, to display their earnings and produce discontent among the unpaid laborers on them. No money has been paid for the planting of corn, or of wegetables, except in the case of a large garden of ten acres, it being expected that these products will be consumed on the plantations. A second payment for the cotton planted since April 23, and at the same rate as the first, has been made. In all, the sum of \$5,479 65 has been paid for 5,480 11-100 acres of \$5,479 65 has been paid for 5,480 11-100 acres of which have been opened for some weeks, the pupils which have been opened for some weeks, the pupils which have been opened for some weeks, the pupils and thwart His purposes, that in the councils of His infinite wisdom He has predestined no race, not even the Africans, to the doom of eternal bondage.

There are words of personal gratitude which it is not easy to suppress. To the superintendents, who have regularly attended have passed from the ration, to the Roy Dr. Peak to whom well anything against those who would mystify His plans and thwart His purposes, that in the councils of His infinite wisdom He has predestined no race, not even the Africans, to the doom of eternal bondage.

There are words of personal gratitude which it is not easy to suppress. To the superintendents, who have regularly attended have passed from the

the superintendents, are preserved.

plaints, the justice of which we were compelled to confess, without the power to remove them.

The detectional statistics are incomplete, only a land in another where he ordered a lamb kined on a special occasion, and has charged himself with the confess, without the power to remove them. and the others having been open at intervals upon same in his account with the Department. Your had been promised on the last year's crop of cotton, from one third are adults taught when their work is have not been permitted to kill cattle, even for fresh

each laborer and the amount paid, and certified by They will cover their books with care, each one be- than \$20,000, this enterprise could not have been the superintendents, are preserved.

These drawbacks are not stated with any intenfields studying them at intervals of rest, and asking squadron and the Generals commanding, for facilities after their arrival, so that the permanent number here at any one time, duly commissioned and in actual service, has not exceeded seventy men and sixteen women. The number at present is sixty-two men and thirteen women. A larger corps of superintendents who happened to come along. But as the novelty wore away, in the first place, the laborers had just passed through four months of idleness and confusion, during the privilege for their unusual zeal and devotion and thirteen women. A larger corps of superintendents who happened to come along. But as the novelty wore away, in the first place, the laborers had just passed through four months of idleness and confusion, during able, have dropped off. Except in rare cases it is doubtful whether adults over thirty years, although to work and capacity, and it is but a deserved tribute to say that but for their unusual zeal and devotion under many adverse influences, added to the intrinsic cotton. During this time that had been confidence intrinsic. been considerably larger but for several unfavorable tion to cast blame on the government, already over- explanations of the superintendents who happened cheerfully afforded, particularly to Brig.-Gen. Stevens and thirteen women. A larger corps of superintendents and teachers might have been employed to
advantage, but as injurious results would attend the

> in addition to other duties for which she specially came, and carried it on successfully.
>
> Upon the arrival of the superintendents, the plantation, upon the arrival of the superintendents, the plantations. The Special Agent entered a process them in layor of the lites of Rotherth dren over 12 years of age, as the main reliance on the lites of Rotherth dren over 12 years of age, as the main reliance of the superintendence of a single plantation, in the white, it is quite probable that further day of the white, it is quite probable th one is struck with their want of discipline. The cases of discipline for idleness have been very children have been regarded as belonging to the few found in the shops at Beaufort. Some \$3,000 advanced six weeks before the superintendence and worth of plows, hoes, and other implements and seeds were intended to come with the superintendents. The cases of discipline for idleness have been regarded as belonging to the few, and cannot have exceeded, if they have equalled, plantation rather than to a family, and the parents, were intended to come with the superintendents. These have been reported to who in their condition can never have but a feeble

able-boiled men have been employed on wages, very much relieving the soldiers of fatigue duty.

Some of the smaller of the above islands have only been visited by the superintendents, who are statumed or other times a week.

Five of the women authorized as above have resided on Port Royal, most of these at Port Royal living at Beaufort. Their share resided and the residued and show been directed, some to teaching daily scholas and others to the distribution of clothing, to the visitation of the visitation of the six been made to the visitation of the visitation of the six been and the visitation of the visitation of

cotton, with \$10 more for the garden of vegetables. Four thousand and thirty persons received their proportions of this sum. Small as the payment was, the laborers received it with great satisfaction, as, fined to reading and spelling, except in a few cases with uniform kindness and subordinate from the payment was assigned to the charge of the general interests of Port Royal Island; and to the Rev. Mr. French, who was charged with uniform kindness and subordinate from the payment was also have been constituted in the charge of the general interests of Port Royal Island; and to the Rev. Mr. French, who was charged with uniform kindness and subordinate from the payment was assigned the charge of the general interests of Port Royal Island; and to the Rev. Mr. French, who was charged with uniform kindness and subordinate from the charge of the general interests of Port Royal Island; and to the Rev. Mr. French, who was charged with uniform kindness and subordinate from the charge of the general interests of Port Royal Island; and to the Rev. Mr. French, who was charged with uniform kindness and subordinate from the charge of the general interests of Port Royal Island; and to the Rev. Mr. French, who was charged the charge of the general interests of Port Royal Island; and to the Rev. Mr. French, who was charged the charge of the general interests of Port Royal Island; and to the Rev. Mr. French, who was charged the charge of if nothing more, it was at least a recognition of their where writing has been taught.

in Boston, New York, and Philadelphia, without title to wages, and to treatment as freemen. Accuin Boston, New York, and Philadelphia, without title to wages, and to treatment as freemen. Accu-rate pay-rolls for each plantation, with the name of among the adults, and some have progressed well. salaries and donations of specific articles, to not less patriotism and humanity had rested their faith, would have failed of the complete success which has hitherto relations to this war, except the careless and conflict to our intentions in relation to them, and disturbed by the example of their children, will be likely to form kindness to myself. One of them has been my attended it.

It is proper to add that an accomplished woman accepted the superintendence of a single plantation, and whose conduct toward them did not always accepted the superintendence of a single plantation, and whose conduct toward them in favor of the ideas of Northern over 12 years of age, as the main reliance on over 12 years of age, as the main reliance on the ideas of Northern over 12 years of age, as the main reliance on the ideas of Northern over 12 years of age, as the main reliance on the ideas of Northern over 12 years of age, as the main reliance on the ideas of Northern over 12 years of age, as the main reliance on the ideas of Northern over 12 years of age, as the main reliance on the ideas of Northern over 12 years of age, as the main reliance on the ideas of Northern over 12 years of age, as the main reliance on the ideas of Northern over 12 years of age, as the main reliance on the ideas of Northern over 12 years of age, as the main reliance on the ideas of Northern over 12 years of age, as the main reliance on the ideas of Northern over 12 years of age, as the main reliance on the ideas of Northern over 12 years of age, as the main reliance on the ideas of Northern over 12 years of age, as the main reliance on the ideas of Northern over 12 years of age, as the main reliance on the ideas of Northern over 12 years of age, as the main reliance on the ideas of Northern over 12 years of age, as the main reliance on the ideas of Northern over 12 years of age, as the main reliance on the ideas of Northern over 12 years of age, as the main reliance on the ideas of Northern over 12 years of age, as the main reliance on the ideas of Northern over 12 years of age, as the main reliance on the ideas of Northern over 12 years of age, as the main reliance on the ideas of Northern over 12 years of age, as the main reliance on the ideas of Northern over 12 years of age, as the main reliance on the ideas of Northern over 12 years of age, as the main reliance on the ideas of Northern over 12 years of age, as

EDWARD L. PIERCE. Special Agent of Treasury Department.

the North, and I shall search your house.'

Come in, sir," said Mr. Green; "it is a small

it will reach him if sent to THEODORE TILTON. Office of The Independent, No 5 Beekman street, N. Y.

MASSACRE OF NEGROES IN SOUTH CAROLINA.

Special Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribune.

Washington, Monday, June 23, 1862.
The following is the text of the dispatch concerning the recent massacre of negroes on Hutchinson Island

U. S. SHIP DALE, ST. HELENA SOUND,] South Carolina, June 13, 1862. Sir: This morning, at 4 o'clock, it was reported to

were at Mrs. Mardis's plantation, killing all the negroes. As we advanced up the creek, we were constantly met by canoes with two or three negroes in them, panic-stricken and making their way to the ship, while white flags were to be seen flying from every inhabited point. around which were clustered groups of frightened fugi-

When about two and a half miles from Mrs. Mardis's. I was obliged to anchor the Wild Cat, from the want of sufficient water in the channel, with orders to cover our retreat, if necessary. On arriving at Mrs. Mardis's, the scene was most painful. Her dwelling and a chapel in ruins, and the air heavy with smoke, while at the landing were assembled 100 souls, mostly women and

children, in the utmost distress. children, in the utmost distress.

Throwing out a picket guard, and taking every proper measure against a surprise, I satisfied myself that the enemy were not in our immediate neighborhood, the negroes assuring me that they had left the Island and returned to Fort Chapman. I then gathered the following particulars: The rebels, during the night, landed on the Island from Fort Chapman, with a force of unknown numbers, and guided by a negro, who for a long time had been on the Island in the employ of the army, surrounded the house and chapel, in which a large proportion of the negroes were housed, posting a

strong guard to oppose our landing.

At early dawn they fired a volley through the house of the rebels was for the d-d Yankees, and at what

As the people were clamorous to be removed, I filled

more than half a mile from our pickets.

Having succeeded in removing or in providing with

boats all who wished to remain to collect their little property, I returned to the sbip, bringing with me about seventy, among them one man literally riddled with balls and buckshot (since dead); another shot from the displacement of the cap of the knee and injury have transferred the seat of his empire to other lands.

extreme barbarity to negroes, most of whom were living on the plantation where they had been born, were not even remotely connected with the hated government army.

I trust you will approve my sending the contrabands to Hitton Head. Had I not been unable to provide for such a large number, and so much embarrassed by the frequent demands made upon me for provisions by new arrivals, I should have waited for your advice in the philosophy had striven in vain for the mastery. Last Tuesday we had an arrival of 30 from the main

land, and scarcely a day passed without one or more of them, always in a half-starved condition, whose appeals for food I have not yet been able to resist, though they trespass rather largely on the ship's stores.

All those newly arrived give the same account of the remove to Edisto or St. Helena, and warned them that

faith in the protection of the ship, though perhaps, as was the case last night, ten or twelve miles distant from Very respectfully, your obedient servant, W. T. TRUXTON, Lieut. Commanding.

Flag-Officer S. F. Dupont, Commanding Southern Atlantic Blockading Squadron, Port Royal, S. C.

" ABOLITIONISTS AND SECESSIONISTS."

From The Springfield Republican . THERE is a sort of one-horse loyalty which attempts to sweeten the bitter task of condemning treason, by classifying secessionists with Abolitionists, as equally enemies of the government. There is a class of polenemies of the government. There is a class of politicians who have been engaged for years in abusing Abolitionists, as the enemies of the Union. All at once, they find their old associates turned traitors, and learn that they have been made the tools of the only men in the country who had any designs against the government. What to do? How to get out of their consciousness of living in a very dangerous neigh-borhood. So they insist that if they are obliged to abuse their good friends, the rebels, the Abolitionists shall be yoked with them, and go to infamy in their

company.

There are others, however, who take up the cry less intelligently and less malignantly. They are men who are very honestly and very reasonably afraid of who are very honestly and very reasonably atraid of the mischiefs which stavery has wrought during the was a course that it had been resolved that no "d—d Abolitionist" could not be more binding upon the South than the cannot man develop? He may physically, but not man develop? fore see no special injustice in bringing both into the same classification, and join in the cry of the sympathisers with treason against secessionists and Abolitionists together. Are they either wise or fair? We

what is a secessionist? He is a man who believes at once, under the most unfavorable circumstances unscrupulously used against him or her. These are ham Four Corners. Here, too, Methodist and Rethat the United States government has no rights which a single State is bound to respect—one who believes that State rights override United States rights—who that State lights—who believes that at any moment when she chooses, and State can secode from, and break up the United State State can see the room, and break up the United States government. He not only believes it, but he practices according to his belief. He is, moreover, an advocate of human slavery, and a holder of slaves, and he seedes from the Union for the simple purpose of benefitting his pet institution. He is a man who not only hates the Union, but he hates all who love it, and not hates the Union, but he hates an who love it, and not only hates them, but approves of, or engages in, schemes for robbing and murdering them. The gennine secessionist is an enemy to his country, an oppressor of the poor and the helpless, and a foe to everything which we hold most sacred in our free American civilization. He it is who has taken the responsitions this war. He knew his interests were in no er. He knew the government never had op-sed him. He knew that the present Administra-

while, the story of his absence made noise enough to reach the attentive ears of the civil officers. On his return, a constable knocked at his door, and said, "You are suspected of holding correspondence with cottage; you can soon search it through; but you will find nothing, for there is nothing to find."

Independence—all who believe in a pure Christianity will find nothing, for there is nothing to find."

Independence—all who believe in a pure Christianity will find nothing, for there is nothing to find."

the names of secessionists and Abolitionists, as men who are equally guilty in the eye of national justice, and equally responsible for the evils of the present war, without anger. Such an association of names, which are aintended to be disgraceful epithets, is a mean and cowardly act, no matter who performs it. The attempt to shift the responsibility of this war, with all its burden of blood and crime and misery upon Abolitionists, is an outrage upon the plainest historical truth, established by the voluntary boasts and confessions of the size of the country, and pouring out its blood like water, is more than half abolitionized.

Africo-American race.

Unless we cease from the oppressions which we have interest in their mission, as men which in the pression, with the Southern which the Southern that has overtaken them must come to present a Memorial for the Emancipation of a part of the present that point, it mander in the degration, feeling a hearty is said: "If, Mr. President, John Brown had been Come to present a Memorial for the Emancipation of a part of the Army and Navy, with the Southern whith the Southern whither to carried on in partnership with the Southern whither the country of the present and the delegation, feeling a hearty in their mission accompanied the delegation, feeling a hearty with the Southern which we have interest in their mission accompanied the delegation, feeling a hearty with the Southern which we have interest in their mission accompanied the delegation, feeling a hearty with the Southern which the Southern which the Southern which we have interest in their mission accompanied the delegation, feeling a hearty with the Southern which we have interest in their mission accompanied the delegation, feeling a hearty with the Southern which we have interest of mission accompanied the delegation, feeling a hearty with the Southern which we have interest in their mission accompanied the delegation, feeling a hearty with the Southern which we have interest of mission to five the course me that there was a large fire on Hutchinson Island. Shortly after a preconcerted signal that the enemy to-day, by what it has learned of slavery during the

National Anti-Slavery Standard.

WITHOUT CONCEALMENT-WITHOUT COMPROMISE.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JUNE 24, 1862.

bservance of the following directions, viz.: Letters enclosing matter for publication, or relating in any way to the editorial conduct of the paper, should be addressed, "Editor of the Anti-Slavery Standard, No. 48 Brekman Street, New York."

THE FUTURE OF THE BLACK SOUTH. THAT the civil conflict in which the nation is now engaged is in fact a revolution is becoming more and of this war, near or remote, must be the emancipation for the better. All the reparation that is due to that armies? war itself must have dealt it. The impulse which the greatly depend on the blacks themselves how soon Northern States and Canada. If suitable bounties of itself cannot stand. I believe this government cannot stand. I believe this government cannot stand the control of the United States now interruption of its chief crops will give to their pro- they take their just place in the scale of society. But rebel land are given to soldiers discharged after the endure permanently half slave and half free. I do not existing," and prohibiting it in those "which may here

duction in other parts of the world, is alone enough to the worst of the transition will be a blessed exchange decide its doom. If it be true, as seems to be estab- for the best of the old condition. with balls and buckshot (since dead); another snot through the lungs, and struck over the forehead with a clubbed musket, which laid the bone perfectly bare; that the whole breadth of the Southern land is sowed with a lished by the testimony of independent witnesses, through the lungs, and struck over the forehead with a clubbed musket, which laid the bone perfectly bare; that the whole breadth of the Southern land is sowed with a lished by the testimony of independent witnesses, through the lungs, and struck over the forehead with a clubbed musket, which laid the bone perfectly bare; that the whole breadth of the Southern land is sowed with a lished by the testimony of independent witnesses, that the whole breadth of the Southern land is sowed with a lished by the testimony of independent witnesses, the southern land is sowed with a lished by the testimony of independent witnesses, that the whole breadth of the Southern land is sowed with a lished by the testimony of independent witnesses, the southern land is sowed with a lished by the testimony of independent witnesses, the southern land is sowed with a lished by the testimony of independent witnesses, the southern land is sowed with a lished by the testimony of independent witnesses, the southern land is sowed with a lished by the testimony of independent witnesses, the southern land is sowed with a lished by the testimony of independent witnesses, the southern land is sowed with a lished by the testimony of independent witnesses, the southern land is sowed with a lished by the testimony of independent witnesses, the southern land is sowed with a lished by the testimony of independent witnesses, the southern land is sowed with a lished by the testimony of independent witnesses, the southern land is sowed with a lished by the testimony of independent witnesses, the southern land is sowed with a lished by the testimony of independent witnesses, the southern land is sowed with a lished by the testimony of independent witnesses, the southern land is sowed with one woman shot in the leg, shoulder, and thigh; one far gone in pregnancy, suffering from a dislocation of the hip-joint and injury to the womb, caused by leapwill be the seal of the death warrant of slavery. the hip-joint and injury to the womb, caused by learing from a second-story window; and another suffering king Cotton will be dethroned, or, at least, he will
depravity which are now constantly manifesting them have perished together, without hope of resurrection.

depravity which are now constantly manifesting them who is so eager to repudiate and nullify the anti-slavery of the leg from the same cause.

It appears that the negro who had guided the party had returned to them after the evacuation of the place, told them all the troops had been withdrawn, and that the islands were entirely unprotected except by this ship. I am therefore at a loss to account for their ship. I am therefore at a loss to account for their ship. I am therefore at a loss to account for their continuous hardwards.

It appears that the negro who had guided the party had returned to them after the evacuation of the place, told them all the troops had been withdrawn, and that the islands were entirely unprotected except by this ship. I am therefore at a loss to account for their chilling the hearts of the manufacturers and operations have represented the seat of his empire to other lands.

Poverty, if not battle, will demand the extinction of a system which can only exist by protection and monopoly. A winter like the one which is to come, chilling the hearts of the manufacturers and operations of the rebels whenever they come in contact with supporters of the United States government?

When we find, in abundance, in all those parts of the Southern country where loyalists meet partisans of the southern country where loyalists meet partisans of the rebels whenever they come in contact with supporters of the United States government?

When we find, in abundance, in all those parts of the Southern country where loyalists meet partisans of the southern country where loyali chilling the hearts of the manufacturers and operatives of Europe with straightened incomes and the latter against the former, what are we to say and to wrought in public sentiment during the past year by the preservation of free institutions, and by every condearth of bread, will settle the question of indepen- think? Are all these results without a cause, or do "events." In the absence of an executive "policy" peacefully tilling the ground for their support which then, and who their masters, by deserting, had denied them, and who dence of our slaveholders as to the supply of the they proceed from some obvious and prolific source, it has been said that "events" were doing the all-im-have fearful reason to apprehend that blood will confibre, which is at once the food of machinery and of some root which must continue to bear them until it is portant work for the slave and for us. Their agency tinue to flow, and fierce dissensions to abound, and men. The sceptre will have departed from the arro- itself extirpated? gant tyrant of the cotton-bale and the laws of politi- Abundance of well authenticated instances are have not yet wrought, if in the nature of things it out, until the work of national destruction is consumcal economy will prevail where that of humanity and related, in letters and newspapers, such as the follow- were possible, in abolitionizing the masses of the mated beyond hope of recovery.

Now, what is to become of the negroes? This is

blacks be entirely removed from the soil, or a great proportion of them, there can be no doubt that our tropical productions would be very greatly reduced. fulfilment of his official duties! Four million of laborers cannot be replaced in a government. What to do? How to get out of their most uncomfortable and mortiying predicament? They cannot give up their pet notion, that the Abolitionists are very black traitors, for they learned that of the are very black traitors, for they learned that of the collections. iveness. It never will permit them to be expatriated

boy in Canada, saying, "Come and bring mother, tion had no intention to injure him or his favorite seas and on our shores, and slavery in its full force times is that many unwilling ones now have these matboy in Canada, saying, come and bring mother, and slavery in its full force times is that many unwilling ones now have these mathematical strategy of the said so to and let us all live together here." It was a good institution. He struck wantonly for power, and the knoweth whether thou art come to the less and on our shores, and slavery in its full force times is that many unwilling ones now have these mathematical structure. Boston Journal, and as well for his quary pertinent and the father's house shall be destroyed; and timely criticisms upon the Administration. Many and the knoweth whether thou art come to the less sonly in Cuba and Brazil, if it can be said so to institution. He struck wantonly for power, and the exists only in Cuba and Brazil, if it can be said so to institution. He struck wantonly for power, and the knoweth whether thou art come to the less sonly in Cuba and Brazil, if it can be said so to see what worse than Algerine and Edvintion barbarisms are the institution. The impulse given to see what worse than Algerine and Edvintion barbarisms are the institution. The impulse given to see what worse than Algerine and Edvintion barbarisms are the institution. The impulse given to see what worse than Algerine and Edvintion barbarisms are the institution. The impulse given to see what worse than Algerine and Edvintion barbarisms are the institution and the properties are the properties. idea, but the old man, before venturing to take all his little property to a foreign country, made a hurried trip to Canada, to see what was the prospect of earning a livelihood in the high latitudes. Meany while, the story of his absence made noise enough to reach the story of his absence made noise enough to reach the attentive ears of the story of his absence made noise enough to reach the attentive ears of the story of his absence made noise enough to reach the attentive ears of the story of his absence made noise enough to reach the attentive ears of the story of his absence made noise enough to reach the attentive ears of the story of his absence made noise enough to reach the attentive ears of the story of his absence made noise enough to reach the story of his absence made noise enough to the story of his absence made noise enough to reach the story of his absence made noise enough to reach the story of his absence made noise enough to the story of his absence made noise enough to reach the story of his absence made noise enough to see what worse than Algerine and Egyptian barbarisms good people of anti-slavery profession, not to speak of knoweth whether thou art come to the king good people of anti-slavery profession, not to speak of the size in this latter empire. The impulse given to see what worse than Algerine and Egyptian barbarisms good people of anti-slavery profession, not to speak of the king good people of anti-slavery profession, not to speak of the king of a million others, the impoverishment of half a nation calling itself and the utter ruin of the other half, lie at his door. Now, what is an Abolitonist? Literally and briefly, and the utter ruin of the other half, lie at his door. Now, what is an Abolitonist? Literally and briefly, and the utter ruin of the other half, lie at his door. Now, what is an Abolitonist? Literally and briefly and the utter ruin of the other half, lie at his door. Now, what is an Abolitonist? Literally and briefly and the utter ruin of the other half, lie at his which has outline the most sangaluc anacipations.

The cry is everywhere for more hands, and India and from The Research David Bushing China have been solicited for the aid necessary to money appropriated under the Emancipation bill in the order and direct by their united will. science have not been corrupted by direct interest in, or association with the institution of slavery. All burnane persons—all who believe in the Declaration of little finto gold. The abortive attempt of the French itself into gold. The abortive attempt of the French itself into gold. Emperor to revive the African slave trade under a for it—should the utmost facility at perjury on the are, in their hearts, Abolitionists. That is, they But Samuel Green—unsuspecting man!—found to see cost that he was a great rogue, and that the second second to the second second to the second second to the second secon ms cost that he was a great rogue, and that the proof of it was in his own house. The constable found three guilty things: first, Uncle Tom's Cabin; second, a map of Canada; third, a picture of a hotel at Niagara Falls. These were all, but were they Denmark has offered to take as many of our warsecond, a map of Canada; third, a picture of a hotel at Niagara Falls. These were all, but were they not enough? What constable in Maryland would have asked for more? What Court in the State would have given less than ten years in the State prison after such proofs? Besides, even out of Maryland, does not Gov. Stanly, and the editor of The Herald, and other good men, call it a crime for a black man to know how to read?

But without palliating Samuel Green's crime, if

But without palliating to take as many of our war, the certainly was not unwilling to see the country by single freedmen as offer themselves, at his own sheld themselves by falsehood? Was it not long ago she certainly was not unwilling to see the country by were feedom in his Ames of themselves, at his own she destroyed the indigence in themselve black man to know how to read?

But where are the Adolitionists to-day?

The deputation thereupon withdrew, much secession, born of slavery, is demonstrating the devilation to be precisely what they adopted by us.

But where are the Adolitionists to-day?

The deputation thereupon withdrew, much secession, born of slavery, is demonstrating the devilation to be precisely what they adopted by us.

England alone could transport the singular pade.

The deputation thereupon withdrew, much secession, born of slavery, is demonstrating the devilation to be precisely what they adopted by us.

England alone could transport the singular pade.

The conservative friends of the President by the character of their reception.

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The conservative friends of the President by the character of their reception.

The conservative friends of the President by the character of their reception.

The conservative friends of the President by the character of their reception. kindness to the criminal by giving a little money to help the old man off to the penal colony of Canada,

The conservative friends of the President, some times that we have always represented it to be.

The conservative friends of the President, some times to the president of the penal colony of Canada, whose kind interposition is ments for the interview had been previously made.

The Abolitionists will bear us witness that we have whom happened to be present at the interview of the interview of the penal colony of Canada, whom happened to be present at the interview of the penal colony of Canada, whom happened to be present at the interview of the penal colony of Canada, whom happened to be present at the interview of the penal colony of Canada, whom happened to be present at the interview of the penal colony of Canada, whom happened to be present at the interview of the penal colony of Canada, whom happened to be present at the interview of the penal colony of Canada, whom happened to be present at the interview of the penal colony of Canada, whom happened to be present at the interview of the penal colony of Canada, whom happened to be present at the interview of the penal colony of Canada, whom happened to be present at the interview of the penal colony of Canada, whom happened to be present at the interview of the penal colony of Canada, whom happened to be present at the interview of the penal colony of Canada, whom happened to be present at the interview of the penal colony of Canada, whom happened to be present at the interview of the penal colony of Canada, whom happened to be present at the interview of the penal colony of Canada, whom happened to be present at the interview of the penal colony of Canada, who can be presented in the penal colony of Canada, who can be presented in the penal colony of Canada, who can be presented in the penal colony of Canada, who can be presented in the penal colony of Canada, who can be presented in the penal colony of Canada, who can be presented in the penal colony The Abolitionists will bear us witness that we have been far enough from sympathizing in their peculiar been far enough from sympathizing in their peculiar schemes, or their mode of speech and operation; but schemes, or their mode of speech and operation; but schemes, or their mode of speech and operation; but schemes, or their mode of speech and operation; but schemes, or their mode of speech and operation; but schemes, or their mode of speech and operation; but schemes, or their mode of speech and operation; but schemes, or their mode of speech and operation is might scheme. The only question is might scheme, some of whother we will make ourselves fellow-workers with schemes, or their mode of speech and operation; but schemes, or their mode of speech and operation; but schemes, or their mode of speech and operation is might scheme. The only question is might scheme, some of the interview whole black population of himself and scheme, some of the interview with make ourselves fellow-workers with schemes, or their mode of speech and operation; but schemes, or their mode of speech and operation is might scheme. The only question is might scheme, some of the interview will make ourselves fellow-workers with the interview we will make ourselves fellow-workers with the interview of we beg leave to say that we can hear no coupling of should transfer our wealth-producers from our soil to Africo-American race.

Correspondents will greatly oblige us by a careful between the following directions, viz.:

That they fully share in the general grief and reprobation friendship to the negro, is the one thing needful.

That they fully share in the general grief and reprobation friendship to the negro, is the one thing needful.

That they fully share in the general grief and reprobation friendship to the negro, is the one thing needful.

That they fully share in the general grief and reprobation friendship to the negro, is the one thing needful. Letters enclosing subscriptions, or relating in any way to the business of the office, should be addressed, "Publisher of the Anti-Slavery Standard, No. 48 Beekman street, New York."

most useful and productive, is an absurdity too great to it, that even while our people are getting their eyes and murderous violence, and therefore utterly to be abolished and that speedily, as history counts speed.

New York."

most useful and productive, is an absurdity too great to it, that even while our people are getting their eyes open to the iniquities of the mother, they retain and abhorred and condemned by every lover of his councher; they retain and cond Destroy its political predominance and its monopoly

more patent to every sight. A revolution, that is, of request is made in earnest, it will be coupled with no with their oppressors, we have so blinded our own by general complicity; so that it is to be contribely States, and the religious denominations of the land, if At early dawn they more patent to every sight. A revolution, that is, or and as the alarmed people sprang nearly naked from their beds and rushed forth frantic with fear, they were shot, arrested, or knocked down. The first inquiry should send deputations to Washington, beseeching flagrant transgression, and as the inevitable operation of the country depends. That emanders of the land, if they are not literally so many synagogues of Salam, or condition of the banishment of th States. And, indeed, a revolution in the affairs of the regeneration of the country depends. That eman- obvious truth that they are our natural allies in this flagrant transgression, and as the inevitable operation should send deputations to Washington, beseeching time they were in the habit of visiting the islands, mingled with exclamations of "Be quick, boys—the people from the ship will be up!" "Let's burn the houses!" "Not yet; they will see the fire from the tricky supremacy of the Slavocrats and the house ought to be hoped for the stablishment of a really popular government. But the North as well, though of a less radical character, cipation will be accorded in the wisest and most war, and that only through the establishment of such of the law of eternal justice. establishment of a really popular government. But teach them that honesty and humanity are the best will the people awake in time to compel their official den under foot," whose wrongs have so long cried unto besieged, every day, by the earnest men and women ship, and come up! "

Having collected most of the chickens and despoiled many of the poor people of their very wretched clothing, and told them that as they belonged to the State, or ing, and told them that as they belonged to the State, or ing, and told them that as they belonged to the State, or ing, and told them that as they belonged to the State, or ing, and told them that as they belonged to the State, or ing, and told them that as they belonged to the State, or ing, and told them that as they belonged to the State, or ing to secure peace, prosperity and unity, while the best teach them that honesty and humanity are the best teach them that honesty are the best teach them that honesty and humanity are the best teach them that honesty are the best teach them that honesty are the best teach that honesty are the best teach that honesty are the best teach that honesty are the best ing, and told them that as they belonged to the State, or others nearly adjoining, they would not molest them, they fired the building and fled.

What proportion of the places already conquered show oring to secure peace, prosperity and unity, while power of choosing whom they will work for, together there, and we would now look for a moment at what leaving millions to clark their chains in the house of May it be extensively followed.

No Compromises. there, and we would now look for a moment at what with the great immigration sure to follow immediwith the great immigration sure to follow immedivestige of Unionism would remain in New Orleans, or bondage,—the nation, in its official organization, should

As the people were clamorous to be removed, I filled the boats with them and pulled down to the tender, on the boats with them and pulled down to the tender, on the boats with them and pulled down to the tender, on the boats with them and pulled down to the tender, on the boats with the manufacture of the people were clamorous to be removed, I filled to the negroes. We assume that the issue that the issue that the issue that the people were clamorous to be removed, I filled to the negroes. We assume that the issue that the issue that the issue that the people were clamorous to be removed, I filled to the negroes. We assume that the issue that the issue that the issue that the issue that the people were clamorous to be removed, I filled to the negroes. We assume that the issue that the issue that the issue that the people were clamorous to be removed, I filled to the negroes. We assume that the issue that the board of which they were placed.

On our return for the remainder they were observed,
On our return for the remainder they were observed,
of the slaves. An institution so at war with the spirit long-injured race, even the full justice which good

If we are to retain the Southern States, or any of blood may cease, liberty be established, and a permaas we approached the landing, to be in the utmost confusion, dashing wildly into the marshes, and screaming, of the nineteenth century could not exist long at any policy would demand, can scarcely be expected at them, there must be a nucleus, in each, of genuine, nent reconciliation effected by the removal of the sole fusion, dashing wildly into the marshes, and screaming, of the union. If the govthe secesh are coming back." On investigation, howtrate, and such a war as this cannot but be fatal to first. A generation perhaps must pass away and all hearty, thorough adherents of the Union. If the govcause of these divisions. The secesa are coming back. On full sight, about two ever, it proved that the enemy in full sight, about two it. If not directly abolished by the act of Mr. Linguisters of the pressors now on the soil be laid under it, before his ermment should guarantee justice and equal rights under the oppressors now on the soil be laid under it, before his ermment should guarantee justice and equal rights under the oppressors now on the soil be laid under it, before his election to the office of Chief Magistrate, the President war, it could not long survive the wounds which the two unds which the fullness of rights can be had. But the foundation of Congress, abolishing war, it could not long survive the wounds which the two unds which the fullness of the Linited States and Canada against the oppressors now on the soil be laid under it, before his election to the office of Chief Magistrate, the President war, it could not long survive the wounds which the fullness of the Linited States are coming back. That we gladly record the triumph of the fullness of rights can be had. But the colored people, that whole race would war, it could not long survive the fullness of the Linited States are coming to the control of the fullness of the Linited States are coming to the control of the control of

WHAT is to be said of the specimens of hideous selves among the rebels whenever they come in con-

Many persons feel and express the utmost amazement After a period of miscellaneous and earnest discusday, and if they could, it would take many days and at things like these. But in the perpetration of such sion among the people of the right of free speech, the that the deputation were not applicants for office, for eaten one-half our corn, six of the best took the deputation were not applicants for office, for eaten one-half our corn, six of the best took the deputation were not applicants. many years to acclimate and educate a proportiona- atrocities no new thing has happened. The same things merits of secession sympathisers, etc., we were invited his chief trouble was from that class of persons. The and died. Twenty-five or thirty shoats followed the same things are the contributed of Mr. William Shows to acclimate and educate a proportiona- atrocities no new thing has happened. The same things merits of secession sympathisers, etc., we were invited his chief trouble was from that class of persons. The ble number of white immigrants. And should this have been done by the defenders of slavery for thirty to the beautiful grounds of Mr. William Sharpsteen to next most troublesome subject was slavery. He agreed example—also one of our cows. We killed the balance new supply of labor be taken from the productive years past, whenever, and to whatever extent, the suphold an out-of-door meeting. The invitation was acwith the memorialists, that slavery was wrong, but
of our hogs about Christmas, sent them 60 or 70 miles
of our hogs about Christmas, sent them 60 or 70 miles
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of our hogs about Christmas, sent the first the miles of the first them 60 or 70 miles
of our hogs about Christ force of the North, of course it must diminish to that posed necessities of the institution required such help. cepted, and we had a most excellent meeting, much to in regard to the ways and means of its removal, his to market, and realized \$1.50 per hundred—making to the posed necessities of the institution required such help. Cepted, and we had a most excellent meeting, much to in regard to the ways and means of its removal, his to market, and realized \$1.50 per hundred—making to the posed necessities of the necessities of the institution required such help. extent the whole production of the nation. We do When Mr. Garrison began his work of calling public the discomfiture of the secession, pro-slavery politiviews probably differed from theirs. The quotation sum barely sufficient to furnish our family with book in the Memorial from his to market, and realized \$1.50 per hundred. not believe that the Universal Yankee Nation will attention to the guilt and danger involved in slavery, cians and church-members.

ever suffer itself to be deprived of four million of dellars for his head. When Massachusetts heads to be deprived by the Governor of Georgia openly offered five thousand incomplete. It should have embraced the next sengrated by the Governor of Georgia openly offered five thousand the Governor of Georgia openly offered five the Governor of Georgia openly offered five the Governor of Georgia openly of ever suffer itself to be deprived of four million of producers. It will insist on their being placed under producers. It will insist on their being placed under producers. It will insist on their being placed under producers. It will insist on their being placed under producers are bitter. Republicans, with exceptions, tence, in which he indicated his views as to the get some fixings, and the highest bid I could get and mean. Church members are "on offset upon slavery itself of the supplier of the highest bid I could get and mean. producers. It will insist on their being placed under conditions which will greatly increase their productcommissioners to institute legal proceedings for the posed to slavery," but in a great many cases are still extension. That sentence he recited, as follows:

Now, Mr. Standard, when we, away out here, the posed to immediate emergination. maintenance of the rights of her citizens, she was more opposed to immediate emancipation. A spirit of "Either the opponents of slavery will arrest the farfar from sunset, can procure \$1.50 cash for open property with the spread of it, and place it where the sunset, can procure \$1.50 cash for open procure \$ promptly kicked out (by deputy) from the territory of repentance for past and present complicity with ther spread of it, and place it where the public mind dred weight of good fat beef or pork—1 yard of brown the spread of it, and place it where the public mind dred weight of good fat beef or pork—1 yard of brown the spread of it, and place it where the public mind dred weight of good fat beef or pork—1 yard of brown the spread of it, and place it where the public mind dred weight of good fat beef or pork—1 yard of brown the spread of it, and place it where the public mind dred weight of good fat beef or pork—1 yard of brown the spread of it, and place it where the public mind dred weight of good fat beef or pork—1 yard of brown the spread of it, and place it where the public mind dred weight of good fat beef or pork—1 yard of brown the spread of it, and place it where the public mind dred weight of good fat beef or pork—1 yard of brown the spread of it, and place it where the public mind dred weight of good fat beef or pork—1 yard of brown the spread of it, and place it where the public mind dred weight of good fat beef or pork—1 yard of brown the spread of it, and place it where the public mind dred weight of good fat beef or pork—1 yard of brown the spread of it, and place it where the public mind dred weight of good fat beef or pork—1 yard of brown the spread of it. are very black traitors, for they learned that of the selves. What this mighty continent of ours needs is Southern traitors, who were the only truly "national selves. What this mighty continent of ours needs is her sister States, and was notified, by gubernatorial and slavery, a purpose or desire for genuine reformation shall rest in the belief that it is in the course of ultimate sheeting for one bushel of oats—I pound of coffee for them, laborers to develop its vast resources. The growth laborers to develop its vast resources. The growth legislative action, that any future attempt of the sort for the sake of truth, justice and freedom is extremely extinction; or its advocates will push it forward till it bushels of corn—1 pair of rough penitentiary bushels of corn—1 pair of any longer, to uphold the Southern traitors. It might any longer, to uphold the Southern traitors. It might any longer, to uphold the Southern traitors. It might any longer, to uphold the Southern traitors. It might appear to develop its vast resources. The growth legislative action, that any future attempt of the sort for the put them behind grated windows, or bring them to a put them behind grateful windows. made our soil the paradise of labor, which the toilers Helper began his appeal to his own fellow-citizens, to A week ago I went to Tivoli, a village on the eastern of all the world were invited to enter in and possess that majority of the people of his native State whose shore of this beautiful river, to speak on the war and ject presented in this entire passage had been very it. The system of slavery has had the effect of interests and necessities were fully identified with his slavery. A house here also had been duly engaged deliberately expressed and he had never necessities were fully identified with his it. The system of slavery has had the effect of interests and necessities were fully identified with his slavery. A house here also had been duly engaged deliberately expressed, and he had never retracted it, morning, and tip over into streams of sorghum that the slavery has had the effect of interests and necessities were fully identified with his slavery. A house here also had been duly engaged deliberately expressed, and he had never retracted it, morning, and tip over into streams of sorghum that the slavery has had the effect of interests and necessities were fully identified with his slavery. A house here also had been duly engaged deliberately expressed, and he had never retracted it, morning, and tip over into streams of sorghum that the slavery has had the effect of interests and necessities were fully identified with his slavery. A house here also had been duly engaged deliberately expressed, and he had never retracted it, morning, and tip over into streams of sorghum that the slavery has had the effect of interests and necessities were fully identified with his slavery. A house here also had been duly engaged deliberately expressed, and he had never retracted it, morning, and tip over into streams of sorghum that the slavery has had the effect of interests and necessities were fully identified with his slavery. checking the development of the Southern country to checking the development of the Southern country to come pointing out to them how they might destroy the by my friend, Dr. Barton, but just before the time for nor felt any disposition to do so. If a decree of emanciation could shall always to the meeting, the trustees gave him official notice that pation could shall always to the meeting, the trustees gave him official notice that pation could shall always to the meeting. a most terrible extent. It will take years to remedy greatest of evils, and attain the greatest of benefits, he the meeting, the trustees gave him official notice that pation could abolish slavery, John Brown would have hens and prairie chickens fly about, ready roses about the work most effectively. Such a decree or emancithe mischiefs which slavery has wrought during the mass at once made an exile, and loaded with every they should break their engagement with him, and done the work most effectually. Such a decree surely species of calumny. And, in the course of thirty years that it had been resolved that no "d—d Abolitionist" could not be more hinding upon the South the size of the resolved that no "d—d Abolitionist" could not be more hinding upon the South the size of the resolved that no "d—d Abolitionist" could not be more hinding upon the South the size of the resolved that no "d—d Abolitionist" could not be more hinding upon the South the size of the resolved that no "d—d Abolitionist" could not be more hinding upon the South the size of the resolved that no "d—d Abolitionist" could not be more hinding upon the south the size of the resolved that no "d—d Abolitionist" could not be more hinding upon the south the size of the resolved that no "d—d Abolitionist" could not be more hinding upon the south the size of the resolved that no "d—d Abolitionist" could not be more hinding upon the south the size of the resolved that no "d—d Abolitionist" could not be more hinding upon the south the size of the resolved that no "d—d Abolitionist" could not be more hinding upon the south the size of the resolved that no "d—d Abolitionist" could not be more hinding upon the south the size of the resolved that no "d—d Abolitionist" could not be more hinding upon the south the size of the resolved that no "d—d Abolitionist" could not be more hinding upon the size of the resolved that no "d—d Abolitionist" could not be more hinding upon the size of the resolved that no "d—d Abolitionist" could not be more hinding upon the size of the resolved that no "d—d Abolitionist" could not be more hinding upon the size of the resolved that no "d—d Abolitionist" could not be more hinding upon the size of the resolved that no "d—d Abolitionist" could not be more hinding upon the size of the resolved that no "d—d Abolitionist" could not be more hinding up be pursued without interruption. We mean it will be pursued without interruption. We mean it will be pursued without interruption. We mean it will slavery has attempted any speech or action in opposition. We mean it will slavery has attempted any speech or action in opposition. We mean it will slavery has attempted any speech or action in opposition. We mean it will be pursued without interruption. We mean it will be allowed to speak in the place. The weather Constitution, and that cannot be enforced in that part of tally or morally without The Standard or its equiver. take years to bring up the production of the South to to it, or been even suspected of the wish so to act to be any more effective?

The desired by should be production of the South to be any more effective?

The desired by should be country now. Would a proclamation of freedom be any more effective?

The desired by should be country now. Would a proclamation of freedom be any more effective?

The desired by should be country now. Would a proclamation of freedom be any more effective? or speak, every sort of fraud or violence, necessary to persons, our meeting was thwarted. under the beneficent influences of free labor. It will expel or destroy such person, has been promptly and

> collected from Southern papers for separate publica- Unfriendly expressions against the colored people Now, we do not take the old ground of the Abolition—as they should long since have been—it will be were never more common in my hearing. Many Retask before him, and hoped to be rightly directed in the The conditions of tropical labor have materially the interests of slavery. All these things have been I want to thank your Washington correspond

SR: This blood like water, a preconcerted signal that the enemy Shortly after a preconcerted signal that the enemy soldiers to be war. Are these brave and self-sacrificing soldiers to be war a the secsionists? President Lincoln and his entire Cabinet would repote in the enancipation of the united states. They put it forward, as Sheridan used to move for Universal Suffrage in Parliament, because it is imposthemselves, but against the united states and intelligence on the sum of the secsionists and the enemy sum of the sum of the sum of themselves, but against themselves, but against themselves, but against the sum of themselves, but against themselves, b could be eliminated, have any such wish or design. authority, the complete accomplishment of those things but in the interest of the country and of humanity. sibility of the war from their shoulders, or those who, finding it unsafe to be indecent, take their revenge by yielding to the general sentiment of the pro-slavery apart from all consideration of the state of things Lincoln-

cherish the daughter. The vulgar prejudice of caste, try, and every friend of the human race. among us, is the direct result of slavery. But for That, nevertheless, this sanguinary rebellion finds its mass of the honest-hearted people, at work upon their

war, and to such Northern men as shall then wish to expect the Union to be dissolved-I do not expect the after be formed or acquired"; gratefully acknowledge. try the new field for emigration, this indispensable house to fall—but I do expect it will cease to be ing that beneficent Providence which has permitted w nucleus will be obtained. And the armies of occupa- divided. It will become all one thing, or all the other."

LETTER FROM AARON M. POWELL. STEAMER ARMENIA, HUDSON RIVER, June 23, 1862.

ing: the firing, from rebel houses, on ambulances people of the North. I am just returning home by filled with our wounded soldiers; (one instance has steamer from an anti-slavery meeting yesterday at Now, what is to become of the negroes? This is come to our knowledge in which this enormity was washington, in Dutchess County. Friends at Wash- and discussion, was unanimously adopted by the committed from the house, and by the son, of a ington, unable to obtain a place for an anti-slavery Society; and Thomas Garrett of Wilmington, Del., whole matter at issue. It being taken for granted Northern gentleman and lady, who shared the very meeting in either of two churches, applied for, and Alice Eliza Hambleton of Chester Co., Pa., and Oliver that there is nothing to become of them except to be best advantages of moral and intellectual culture were granted the use of the Fair building, of the Johnson of New York, were appointed Delegates to slaves till the end of time. Whereas, the true ques-before they went to live in Virginia, and placed them-County Agricultural Society. This building had hith-bear the same to Washington and present it to the tion should be, What can the whites do without them? selves under its influences):—the killing of our officers erto been used for an anti-slavery convention. The President of the United States. It was also agreed All those newly arrived given the sunder states among the white population, and scarcity of provisions among the white population, and of their own dangers and sufferings, in effective power and surrounding it, and men with the very weapons they had just surpounding it, but lesses. The was also agreed and men with the very weapons they had just surpounding it, but lesses. The was also agreed and men with the very weapons they had just surpounding it, but lesses. The was also agreed and men with the very weapons they had just surpounding it, but lesses. The was also agreed and men with the very weapons they had just surpounding it, but lesses. The was also agreed and men with the very weapons they had just surpounding it, but lesses. The was also agreed and men with the very weapons they had just surpounding it, but lesses. The was also agreed and men with the very weapons they had just surpounding it, but lesses are the was also agreed and men with the very weapons they had just surpounding it, but lesses are the was also agreed and men with the very weapons they had just surpounding it, but lesses are the was also agreed and men with the very weapons they had just surpounding it, but any other members of the Society, wishing to do ishment of the nation. We are well aware that the rendered, after defeat:—the murder of wounded men, the Society does not own, but leases. They are owned so, might join these Delegates in the discharge of their the Editor of The National Anti-Slavery Standard. the regroes on the neighboring islands, I have, ever since the withdrawal of the troops, urged them to even sugar and rice. But the work of the regions taken the risk of ministering to their necessities:—the no "d—d Abolitionist" should be allowed to speak Signed, by direction and on behalf of the Religious informed you we had a fair prospect of soon being four though it was covered by the sound between the risk of ministering to their necessities:—the no "d—d Abolitionist" should be allowed to speak Signed, by direction and on behalf of the Religious informed you we had a fair prospect of soon being the right of the regions informed you we had a fair prospect of soon being the right of the regions informed you we had a fair prospect of soon being the right of the regions informed you we had a fair prospect of soon being the right of the regions informed you we had a fair prospect of soon being the right of the regions informed you we had a fair prospect of soon being the right of the regions informed you we had a fair prospect of soon being the right of the regions informed you we had a fair prospect of soon being the right of the regions informed you we had a fair prospect of soon being the right of the regions informed you we had a fair prospect of soon being the right of the regions informed you we had a fair prospect of soon being the right of the regions informed you we had a fair prospect of soon being the right of the regions informed you we had a fair prospect of soon being the right of the some night they would be visited by the rebels.

But the majority insisted on remaining because there

But the majority insisted on remaining because there

was their home, while all seemed to have most perfect

them lying on alluvial rivers, can be much better

Signed, by direction and on be
stabbing of a loyalist surgeon by the rebel captive in that building, for though it was owned by the Agriwhose woulds he was dressing:—the numerous cultural Society, the lease of his grounds covered only done by black labor than by white. Should the instances in which small parties of our men have been agricultural purposes, and no one should be allowed destroyed on approaching a signal of distress, or a flag to pass to the building to attend an Abolition meeting. of truce :- and the urgent appeals of the Southern press | Quite a large audience assembled, but not to hold the | reading, responded substantially as follows: for the assassination of Gen. Butler, in revenge for the meeting as advertised, for no entrance, except under penalty of prosecution, could be gained to the Hall.

of the new experiment, be rewarded with larger the natural and necessary fruits of slavery. The tree formed (?) Dutch churches which had been applied for larger the natural and necessary fruits of slavery. The tree formed (?) Dutch churches which had been applied for larger the natural and necessary fruits of slavery. The tree formed (?) Dutch churches which had been applied for larger the natural and necessary fruits of slavery. The tree formed (?) Dutch churches which had been applied for larger the natural and necessary fruits of slavery. The tree formed (?) Dutch churches which had been applied for larger the natural and necessary fruits of slavery. The tree formed (?) Dutch churches which had been applied for larger the natural and necessary fruits of slavery. The tree formed (?) Dutch churches which had been applied for larger the natural and necessary fruits of slavery. The tree formed (?) Dutch churches which had been applied for larger the natural and necessary fruits of slavery. The tree formed (?) Dutch churches which had been applied for larger the natural and necessary fruits of slavery. The tree formed (?) Dutch churches which had been applied for larger the natural and necessary fruits of slavery. The tree formed (?) Dutch churches which had been applied for larger the natural and necessary fruits of slavery. The tree formed (?) Dutch churches which had been applied for larger the natural and necessary fruits of slavery. The tree formed (?) Dutch churches which had been applied for larger the natural and necessary fruits of slavery. The tree formed (?) Dutch churches which had been applied for larger the natural and necessary fruits of slavery. The tree formed (?) Dutch churches which had been applied for larger the natural and necessary fruits of slavery. The tree formed (?) Dutch churches which had been applied for larger the natural and necessary fruits of slavery. The necessary fruits of slavery is not slavery to the natural and necessary fruits of slavery is not slavery to the natural and ne

from The Evening Post that at least one-fourth of the their duty to be fully alive to, to make possible, to exert the power placed in his hands for

THE PROGRESSIVE FLIENDS.

WASHINGTON, Friday, June 20, 1862.

compared with which the expatriation of the Huguenots by Louis XIV., and of the Moors by Phillip III., the country the last here of the robelly and the President of the Moors by Phillip III., the country the last here of the robelly and the President of the Moors by Phillip III., the country, the last hope of the rebellion would be Yearly Meeting assembled, at Longwood, Chester Progressive Friends, the President and Congress Would was good political economy, for the first only robbed gone, and the beginning of its end would have come. France of a quarter of a million of her best subjects, The very first result of such a step would be the scatand the last stripped Spain of but a million producers tering of that army which, behind the walls of Rich- country, and of the duty devolving upon them to exert The inaction of those who really desire emancipation of her wealth. It may be the force of inveterate pre- mond, is now preparing for a desperate and sanguinary whatever influence they possess to rescue it from im- and their failure to make their voice heard in Wash judice not yet expended, or counteracted by his natu- contest with our forces. Looking either at the ultimate pending destruction, beg leave, respectfully but ear- ington, leaves those who administer the government ral humanity and good sense, or it may be a politic prosperity of this great nation, or only at the war, and nestly, to set forth for the consideration of President to doubt whether they would be sustained in pursuing the adventure of the consideration of the c

actually agree to the depopulation of the South by But to this the majority in the North, as well as in to the General government by the so-called "Confede- and his constitutional advisers. It is believed that if the exile of a third of its inhabitants, and they the south, are bitterly opposed. Slavery has so conmost useful and productive, is an absurdity too great taminated us, even in our partial or subsidiary relation ing features of high-handed robbery, cruel treachery, pation were only organized, concentrated and brought

of cotton, and the cottonocrats themselves will apply slavery, the black man would be treated as a man, and cause, purpose and combustible materials, in that most farms or in their shops, take no sufficient measures to to the nation for deliverance from the burden. This estimated according to his individual merit, here, as unchristian and barbarous system of slavery which make their influence felt by the government. Memowar we believe is sure to produce these two results well as in England and France. Having conspired prevails in that section of the country, and in the guilt rials for emancipation should go up to the President -perhaps not instantly, but surely. And when the against that whole race, for the sake of partnership of which the whole land has long been deeply involved and Congress from every county and town in the free

of an unfortunate race, "peeled, meted out, and trod- of those in bonds. The White House ought to be

year be merged more and more in the general popula- wide-spread and constantly increasing sentiment in tion of anti-slavery purpose on the part of the President tion, until, in no long time, slavery and rebellion shall beseeching the President, as the head of the nation, of the United States, we deeply deplore the fact that he, emergency to suppress the rebellion effectually by the proclamations of his Generals, has no word of public removal of its cause, not to allow the present golden opportunity to pass without decreeing the entire aboli- cruelty now being enacted in the District of Columbia tion of slavery throughout the land, as a measure imperatively demanded by a due regard for the unity sideration of justice, mercy and peace. Otherwise, we is potent both for good and ill. A perfect work they calamities to increase, and flery judgments to be poured

The above Memorial, after thorough deliberation

OLIVER JOHNSON, Clerks. JENNIE K. SMITH,

any extended remarks. It was a relief to be assured fall, to bring us \$150 or \$200. But after they had that the deputation were not explicitly in the Memorial from his Springfield speech was and shoes. We had 12 acres, or 170 bushels sod whether the springfield speech was and shoes. shall become alike lawful in all the States, old as well as new, North as well as South." The view of the states of corn—1 pair of rough penitentary for 18 bushels wheat—where milk and butter for 18 bushels wheat whe as new, North as well as South." The view of the sub-The President having put this interrogatory as if he fully.

desired an answer, Mr. Johnson said:

for our meeting were refused on the score of "Aboliintermit the effort to enforce it, and the memorialists are rapidly. Already three-fourths of the people rapidly. the British West Indies proves this fact beyond all

Whenever the cases of the burning alive of slaves, a pretty good meeting in

solemnly convinced that the abolition of slavery is indis
want the cause of the war removed at once and for war removed at once and for want the cause of the war removed at once and the cause of the war removed at once and the cause of the war removed at once and the cause of the war removed at once and the cause of the war removed at once and the cause of the war removed at once and the cause of the war removed at once and the cause of the war removed at once and the cause of the war removed at once and the cause of the war removed at once and the cause of the war removed at once and the cause of the war removed at once and the cause of the war removed at once and the cause of the war removed at once and the cause of the war removed at once and the cause of the war removed at once and the cause of the war removed at once and the cause of the war remov pensable to your success."

The President said that he felt the magnitude of the tionists against the Colonization Society, that it is a found frequently specified that this act was not compublicans unite with Democrats in cursing the "nig-very trying circumstances by which he was surrounded."

THE PRESIDENT AT WEST POINT.—The very trying circumstances by which he was surrounded. Is a mixed by unknown and irresponsible persons, but by gers," and in declaring that the slaves if possibly.

We prove the blacks from the publicans unite with Democrats in cursing the "nig-very trying circumstances by which he was surrounded."

We prove the blacks from the publicans unite with Democrats in declaring that the slaves if possibly are the blacks from the publicans unite with Democrats in declaring that the slaves if possibly are the publicans unite with Democrats in declaring that the slaves if possibly are the publicans unite with Democrats in declaring that the slaves if possibly are the publicans unite with Democrats in declaring that the slaves if possibly are the publicans unite with Democrats in declaring that the slaves if possibly are the publicans unite with Democrats in declaring that the slaves if possibly are the publicans unite with Democrats in declaring the publicans unite with Democrat physical impossibility to remove the blacks from the physical impossibility to remove the blacks from the physical impossibility to remove the blacks from the the most respectable citizens, including magistrates and emancipated by the war, must be removed from the contract of the physical impossibility to remove the blacks from the the most respectable citizens, including magistrates and emancipated by the war, must be removed from the contraction becomes the proposed of the physical impossibility to remove the blacks from the the most respectable citizens, including magistrates and emancipated by the war, must be removed from the contract of the physical impossibility to remove the blacks from the physical impossibility to remove the blacks from the contract of the physical impossibility to remove the blacks from the contract of the physical impossibility to remove the blacks from the contract of the physical impossibility to remove the blacks from the contract of the physical impossibility to remove the blacks from the contract of the physical impossibility to remove the blacks from the contract of the physical impossibility to remove the blacks from the contract of the physical impossibility to remove the blacks from the contract of the physical impossibility to remove the blacks from the contract of the physical impossibility to remove the blacks from the contract of the physical impossibility to remove the blacks from the contract of the physical impossibility to remove the blacks from the contract of the physical impossibility to remove the blacks from the contract of the physical impossibility to remove the blacks from the contract of the physical impossibility to remove the blacks from the contract of the physical impossibility to remove the physica physical impossibility to remove the blacks from the continent. This was conclusive in the old times, continent. This was conclusive in the old times, country!

W.M. DARNARD morrises and emancipated by the war, must be removed from the expressing sympathy for him in all his embarrassments, travelled from Washington in much the same way. continent. This was conclusive in the old times, when Liberia was the only shelter offered to the banished negro, and that lying device of the enemy was
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ished negro, and th and an earnest desire that he might, under Divine guid-ance, he led to free the player and thus are the Mordecai to Queen Esther, praying for her interposi-tion with the View for the praying for her interposi-arriving at West Point about daylight. the interests of slavery. All these things have been changed since then. The African slave trade has known for many years to those who have been willing his very pertinent and timely criticism upon Sumner's destruction. The peculiarity of our letter upon the President which you reprint from the letter upon the President which you reprint from the letter upon the President which you reprint from the letter upon the President which you reprint from the letter upon the letter ceased with all the European dependencies on our to read or hear on the subject. The peculiarity of our letter upon the President which you reprint from the at this time, then shall there enlargement and deliver-

him blessed, and, better still, he would secure

ing of God.

ane anti-slavery policy. The advocates of half-war

PHILADELPHIA FEMALE ANTI-SLAVERY SOCIETY.

AT a meeting of the Philadelphia Female Anti Slavery Society, held June 12th, the following Resolutions were

to gather another sheaf of our harvest.

Resolved, That while we joyfully hail every indicaofficial protest or condemnation against the scenes of by slaveholders attempting to reënslave their escaped victims; nor against the barbarous policy of his agent, Gov. Stanly, in closing the schools for the emancipated slaves of North Carolina, and commanding the rendition of these freedmen to their former masters.

Resolved, That we rejoice in the faith that the progress of events is inevitably tending to the destruction of slavery; that no weakness or unfaithfulness on the part of the executive or legislative power can avertor long delay it; and that, when Liberty, Peace, and Union shall be won for our country, among the bright est names upon the historical pages of this life-and death struggle, will shine those of Hunter and Fremont SARAH PUGH, President

GULIELMA M. JONES, Secretaries.

LETTER FROM A WESTERN SUBSCRIBER. MARIETTA, Marshall Co., Iowa, June 2, 1862.

WHEN I last remitted you the subscription amount, I able to send more. That expectation has not been realized. Our corn (in 1861) was planted two weeks too soon. It arrived at the shooting or earing point THE PRESIDENT, having listened attentively to the during the dry weather, and became so much injured by the drouth that even "refreshing showers" could not make it produce any thing but nubbens. We had As he had not been furnished with a copy of the Memorial in advance, he could not be expected to make the proceeding hogs sufficient, at the price of pork the proceding hogs sufficient, at the price of pork the procedure hogs sufficient, at the price of pork the procedure hogs sufficient, at the price of pork the procedure hogs sufficient, at the price of pork the procedure hogs sufficient, at the price of pork the procedure hogs sufficient, at the price of pork the pork the price of pork the price of pork the price of pork the pork the pork the price of pork the por

> with my last year's promise, and remain yours, respe I. P. HAMBLET

We have 45 acres in cultivation, every thing well, especially wheat. Wheat is now 40 cents Fremont governs."

THE PRESIDENT AT WEST POINT.—The city was a

affairs in the country. ings of uneasiness throughout the country.

Our Washington Correspondence. him to move, an

the House of 1207 and 1200 me. I am not adopted—that slaves shall not be used and whipped out of camp by another.

The Secret of the state of the st astonianeu a intelligent Republican talks about "prodamages introduced an exception against the claim of any is coming. vision in to make the character for any interest in a slave killed, enticed away, haster for any interest in a slave killed, enticed away, has the characters are the characters. master to the operations of the war. A very etc., etc., through the operations of and war. A very proper provision, surely, or otherwise the government proper provision, surely, or otherwise the government and the people are made to recognize that man is a people are made to recognize that man is a people are made to recognize that man is a people are made to recognize that man is a people are made to recognize that man is a people are made to recognize that man is a people are made to recognize the people are made to recognize that man is a people are made to recognize that man is a people are made to recognize that man is a people are made to recognize that man is a people are made to recognize that man is a people are made to recognize the people are made to recognize that man is a people are made to recognize that man is a people are made to recognize the people a

be either edifying or entertaining on the noor of Conbe either edifying or entertaining o think there is a sometiment of whately, or any rhetorician, that could not be adroitly and glibly access to the floor of this House for the last live years, about one thing I suppose there is no dispute. I understand that by the laws of some of the States—laws stand that by the laws of some of the States—laws while I deferentially "sit at the feet of Gamaliel," will you please instruct. stand that by the laws of some of the States—laws while I deferentially "sit at the fewile Congress has not yet assumed to entirely disrewich Congress has not yet assumed to entirely disrewill you please instruct me further? I cannot add my voice to the tide of congratulation flowing on the lips of the Congratulation flowing on the Congratulation flowing on

Mr. POTTER—Down to Judge Taney (laughter). Mr. Our Down or up, as you please: I have no feeling or inclinations upon that subject, which would lamentations of Jeremiah "than "singing in the subcompel me to say up rather than down. I was about to lime raptures of Isaiah." compel me to say up ratisf that down. I was about to add, that relation so created by the laws of those States add, that relation so created of the laws of those States was regarded by those States as a profitable relation, out of which man might make the same amount of relation, that would annihilate it, is not such destruchorses, or any other chattel. destroyed by the casualty of war it is the duty of the government to pay for.

Yes, even Mr. Walton of overwhelmingly Republican Vermont had no doubt that slaves are "property in law!" But now Mr. Olin culminates :

Mr OLIN-Certainly. But I was not commenting upon hat feature of the bill. I was commenting upon this disgraceful—and I say it now advisedly and meaningly your bill which says that men shall be compensated for one species of property, but shall not be compensated

man has gloried in his shame (great laughter).

Now, Mr. Speaker, my objection to this bill is not what the gentleman from Vermont is opposed to, that it refuses compensation for the loss of slaves by the casu-

you shall have a claim against the United States; pro

ace of this rebellion, by the rebel or Union forces. very dignified or very honest. I do not believe that it is very becoming in the Congress of the United States. You will notice the hit at Mr. Hutchins, who is a sterling, clear-headed anti-slavery man. A jeer, a laugh, would answer Mr. Olin's purpose, doubtless, better than a close argument on such a point. But what a

spectacle! While the nation is deliberating upon general emancipation, a Republican member of Congress is denouncing Congress, and especially his fellow-Republicans, because they decline, as a part of the government, to recognize slaves as property! Let not those who are inclined to despair of eventual emancipation forget that our public men are, many of them, ignorant of the first principles of Abolitionism, or anti-slavery, and that in practice some of these same individuals are a great deal better than in theory and argument. Now, this very Mr. Olin is a genuine hater of slavery. He is not even a color-phobist. He has voted repeatedly in his own State to give the suffrage, without restriction, to the colored people of New York, as he stated the other day in a speech. He has voted for Emancipation in the District, for Confiscation and Emancipation bills The only trouble is, that when it comes to argument, he cannot shake off the ideas which slaveholding politicians and statesmen have taught for fifty years. This is the case of many of our public men. The President doubtless is not free from the failing; but when a stern necessity arises, they will all act better than they talk -we will hope, at least. One of the conspicuous events of the week was the

presentation of an Emancipation-Memorial to the President, last Friday, by a deputation of Progressive Friends You will publish a full account of the matter from another source, and I will not enlarge upon it. I am satisfied, from many facts that have come to my know ledge, that the presentation of the Memorial not only passed off very happily, but that it left a deep impression upon the mind of the President. The members of the deputation who spoke on the occasion-Mr. Johnson and Wm. Barnard—were endowed at the time with a calm, self-possessed, yet frank and communicative spirit, and the prefatory address of Mr. Johnson, his after colloquy with the President, and William Barnard's "exhortation," if I may use the language of the conference-room, were in excellent taste, and were full of truth and eloquence. Members of Congress who were present at the interview tell me that they were much The President was very kind and cordial, though doubtless a little cautious.

Since my last letter, the House of Representatives has Passed an Emancipation Act for the rebel States, or rather for the leaders of the rebellion. There was a tremendous fight against the bill. The House was very Equarely divided between the friends and the enemies of slavery. Every Border-State man, every Democrat, and almost every "conservative" Republican voted against the bill. The chief value of the bill was the playes of leading rebels who will not lay down their States succumb at an early day, an act of amnesty will these worthy of nothing better than a sneer from such be granted by the President; and if they do not, and a journals as The Republican? great emergency arises, if slavery be touched at all, it all be overwhelmingly. Everything will be swept away, and no half measures will be instituted. Slavery way for its final destruction.

I see in the resolution offered in the Senate by Mr. ation calling upon all loyal men to rush to authority, to make all the slaves as free as those in the defence of their country, whether white or black, Department of Gen. Hunter? ute the right of the President, in an emergency, to Watch and see.

a look of deep anxiety; and his sudden appearance in call upon the colored population of the South to fight a look of deep medicalculated, in view of the state of on the side of the government, and to promise them free this quarter is well calculated, in view of the state of on the side of the government, and to promise them free the army before Richmond, to awaken feel domestic them.

dversity for a long decreased equal, and are endowed by dversity for a long of the lesson have a long of the long of the lesson have a long of the lon rovidence enues. So with rovidence enues. So with rovidence enues and the providence enues and the providence enues. So with an inalienable ing so weighty a step without a clear demand for it by and the pursuit of Happiness." nations. But, and communities, the people. What they do ask is, that in the minor confident that our repeated testimonies on these matters connected with slavery there be a policy. and nations, it takes the department of the matters connected with slavery there be a policy discover truth. A debate, two or three days since, in discover truth. A debate, two or three days since, in adopted—that slaves shall not be used by one Gaparal

but when an income about propose to bill of the House, with sundry amendments. It is experty in slaves," it astounds me. I don't propose to perty in slaves," it astounds me a statement of pected that in the course of the present week the Pacific perfy in slaves, perfy in glaves, but simply to make a statement of argue the question, but simply to make a statement of Railroad bill, the Tax and Tariff bills, and some sort of the hounds of this any horizond Corrections of the propose to perfy in slaves, and whether living within or beyond name and age, and whether living within or beyond the hounds of this any horizond Corrections. We give the yeas and nays on the passage invite and summon the friends of freedom, of every name and age, and whether living within or beyond the hounds of this any horizond Corrections. argue the question, of a very clever member of the Republithe "position" of a very clever member of the Republithe "position" of a very clever member of the Republithe "position" of a very clever member of the Republithe "position" of a very clever member of the Republiargunow in the House of Representatives. A bill the position of the House of Representatives. A bill a Confiscation bill, will be passed through Congress. An adjournment is near. The weather has been delight cal party now in the House providing compensation for before the House providing compensation for before the House providing compensation for adjournment is near. The weather has been delightful of late, but the members dread the hot weather that before the before the war. One prodemages inflicted upon loyal men by the war. One prodemage in the prodem

SUNSHINE AND SHADOW.

and the people.

Ar. Olin, the Republican member from Troy, property. Mr. Olin, the Republican member from Troy, time when, and place where, God converted me from York, objected to this provision in the bill, Mr. the error of property. Mr. objected to this provision in the bill. Mr. the error of my views and ways, and adopted me into New York, ording an able lawyer, and a very good-natured mem-olin is an able lawyer, and a very good-natured mem-his anti-slavery family. My conversion was slow and Olin is an able to the House; but his remarks on this bill will painful. I drank the wormwood and gall to the very ber of the House ber of the House been educated dregs. But to-day I stand redeemed, regenerated, exsound strangely was a sound strangely with a strangely strangely strangely strangely was a sound strangely was child, I spake as a child, I thought as a child." I Now, Mr. Speaker, I appeal to the gentleman from drank the milk furnished from ecclesiastical fountains. Vermont whether it is or not idle to discuss that favor-vermont whether it is or not idle to discuss that favor-ite humbug question of whether there is property in a ite humbug question of this question of whether things." I then desired the "strong meat" provided by The Standard. Of it I am an enthusiastic admirer. Mr. Spearer it is or not idle to discuss that favornot whether it is or not idle to discuss the favornot whether it is or not idle to discuss the favornot whether it is or not idle to discuss the favornot whether it is or not idle to discuss the favornot whether it is or not idle to dis there can be no properly it a migroup that there can be no properly it a migroup there can be no properly it a migroup that the state of the can be no properly it a migroup that the state of the can be no properly it a migroup that the state of the can be no properly it a migroup that the state of the can be no properly it a migroup that the state of the can be no properly it a migroup that the state of the can be no properly it a migroup that the state of the can be no properly it a migroup that the state of the can be no properly it a migroup that the state of the can be no properly it a migroup that the state of the can be no properly it a migroup that the state of the can be not properly it a migroup that the state of the can be not properly it a migroup that the state of the can be not properly it as the can be not properly in the case of the can be not properly in the can be not pr

think the torician, that could not be attrough and glady or any rhetorician, that could not be attrough and correspondents, as my teachers. To your brought into requisition by every person who has had editors and correspondents, as my teachers. To your teachings and opinions I pay great deference. Now,

I cannot add my voice to the tide of almost universal congratulation flowing on the lips of Abolitionists; many of whom seem to sing and shout as though they were basking in the brilliant beams of the anti-slavery millennium. My soul feels more like sighing out "the

What are the exact grounds of hope? Was not the government forced into this war with slaveholders? out of which man might make the same amount of money by the laws of his State as he might in selling a load of wheat, or any other article of merchandise. As a matter of fact, then, the question whether there can be property in man is resolved into simply this: if that relation be destroyed, the man entitled by law to the might be destroyed, the man entitled by law to the might be about 10 feet and relation be destroy to the relation of property he services of another loses the amount of property he services of another loses the amount of property he services of another loses the amount of property he services of another loses the amount of property he services of another loses the amount of property he services of another loses the amount of property he services of another loses the amount of property he services of another loses the amount of property he services of another loses the amount of property he services of another loses the amount of property he services of another loses the amount of property he services of another loses the amount of property he services of another loses the amount of property he services of another loses the amount of property he services of another loses the amount of property he services of another loses the amount of property he services of another loses the amount of property he services of another loses the amount of property he services of another lose the relation; he has service by a continuous could realize by a communate of the could realize by a community of the could realize be a community o shameful enough to make the cheek of a devil blush relation, that would as it would be if that property were dion of property as it would be if that property were the slave States take their seats by the side of Senator Mr. Walton-Property in law, but not such as if Stark, and the 50 Representatives from Cottondom take their seats by the side of Vallandigham; and you will see a return to the delectable times of Pierce and Buchanan. They can at least hammer the head if they cannot answer the arguments of Senator Sumner.

"O, but slavery has received its death-thrust." admit that it is stunned terribly and quivering fearfully. So was Col. McCarter, of the gallant 93d Penn-I was commenting upon this disgraceful feature of sylvania Volunteers, at the battle of the Seven Pines; but he soon rallied, and is at the head of his regiment. So was the incomparable Sumner; but he rallied, and Mr. Hutchins—I glory in that disgrace.

Mr. Olin—Very likely; and it is not the first time a sires of '76 and '87 thought that the death-dart had

alties of this war. If the negro slave shall happen to keep the fowls from scratching and destroying the PROSPECTUS OF THE WOMAN'S JOURNAL. attain freedom by the exigencies of this rebellion, let seed. On such occasions, growing weary of running I do not, however, like this feature of the bill which after the winged depredators, I would hurl a "contrasays, in substance, to all men, that for every possible band" stone or stick, at their heads. Sometimes, with think, you have received your "death-blow," and runvided, always, it be not a claim for your interest in a ning up to my prostrate victim, find him with closed negro slave. I do not believe such legislation is either eyes, and quivering as if at the point of death. While deliberating whether or not I should imitate the example of the illustrious Moses, and bury him in the Soon he would spring to his feet, next run-a little one sided, 'tis true-but ere long he would be captain of a company of hens, strutting with true military air. flapping his wings in triumph, and crowing defiance. I need not stop to make the application.

Mr. Editor, did you ever go "possum" hunting? If you never did, I have. The "varmint" will run, and be active enough as long as there is any hope of eluding the hunter; but let it be detected, and the innocent, ingenuous creature "keels over," and lies as though it had indeed received the "death blow." But leave it a moment, and it soon finds that it has feet, and discovers a use for them.

Slavery, unmasked by the sword of war, and cowerng beneath the world's indignant eye, penitently cries, 'Peccav"-"Be merciful to me a sinner." But death-bed repentance and sudden conversions are suspicious. We do not believe the people are converted, they are simply alarmed, and that alarm is fast subsiding; every Federal victory more firmly fastening the fetters of the bondmen.

"But our soldiers sing the John Brown song." have attended many revival meetings, and heard the vilest sinners sing :

"O no, O no, none but the righteous shall see God."

Here, Lord, I give myself away, 'Tis all that I can do.'

'Twas the melody that touched them, not the senti-

I have indicated some difficulties; will you sweep them away, and oblige me and others by stating the ground upon which you think the present war will Truly yours,

A DEPUTATION of Pennsylvania Quakers is in Washington, praying the President to proclaim freedom to the slaves, as the only way of putting down the rebelon. It is a curious fact that the non-combatants are the only advocates of this measure. The men who are oing the fighting do not ask for it.—Springfield Repub-

We do not know exactly what The Republican means by "non-combatants." If by that term it intends to designate the class who are conscientiously restrained from taking up arms, then its asserted "fact" is as impressed by it, and they are sure Mr. Lincoln was. false as its sneer is unworthy of candid journalism. But even if we suppose the term to have been used in its broader application, the statement is still grossly untrue; for, to say nothing of the friends of emancipation not in the army, there is ample ground for asserting that thousands, if not tens of thousands, of soldiers in the field are earnestly hoping and praying that the President may do the very thing which the "Pennsylvania Quakers" asked him to do. Of the delegation that bore the Memorial of the Progressive Friends to the President, one has lost in the war her only sontest vote obtained by it. The bill provides that all noble young man, whose highest motive for enlisting was that he might aid in putting down slavery; while arms within sixty days after a Presidential proclamssion shall be emancipated. For one, I have little faith the fate of a son who is hourly expecting to expose his that any such bill will set any slaves free. If the rebel life in battle on the soil of Virginia. Are mothers like the country, in extending the subscription-list of The

THE ORDEAL OF FREE LABOR IN SOUTH CAROLINA.-No. eader should fail to examine carefully the report of above address. will never be suddenly abolished in this way. It cannot Mr. Pierce, the government Superintendent of the But such acts weaken the institution and pave the Freedmen of South Carolina, which will be found entire on the first page. What a demonstration it affords of the safety and profitableness of emancipames, and in the bill introduced by Mr. Hale, the tion, and of the utter absurdity of the pretence that method by which slavery can be destroyed, and witht any question of right or power. Mr. Grimes's resolute lash! Why will not the President and Congress the lash! Why will not the exercise of their undoubted n proposes to give the President the power to issue at once determine, in the exercise of their undoubted

This report ought to find its way into every family sands of the joint resolution, but the ideas. Mr. but the ideas. Mr. pation. How many of our conservative journals, seen that he holds and vindicates the very doctrine pation. s bill provides for the same thing. No one will religious and political, will be fair enough to print it? which Senator Sumner so recently illustrated and

FOURTH OF JULY!

has the power but the President. We must wait for him to move, and meantime rouse public sentiment to slaveholders, and who could see no contradiction, in slaveholders, and who could see no contradiction, in most sincerely commend it to our readers. Boston:

the man to sacrifice interest to sentiment, and or later has shown a disposition to become as extreme in his antagonism as in his friendship for the South. The President waits for the people to demand eman. Declaration of Independence of July 4th, 1776. Our

discover truth.

discover truth.

discover truth.

discover truth.

discover truth.

discover truth.

adopted—that slaves shall not be used by one General upon soil long indeed stubborn and unyielding, but at anything a "Democrat" can say or do;

We need say nothing of the beauty and many attractions of the spot, whether for adults or for the young. The day and the occasion constitute the real claims upon our attention, and to these let the Anti-Slavery men and women of Massachusetts, and of New England, respond fitly, as they so well know how to do.

The Boston and Worcester Railroad Co. will convey passengers to and from the Grove, upon their main road and its branches, on that day, at the following rates of fare:

From Boston, Worcester, and Millbury--70 cents for adults; 35 cents for children.

From Grafton-adults, 60 cents; children, 30 cents. From Milford, Milford Branch (except Holliston). Northboro', Marlboro', Needham, Grantville, Cordaville, cents for children.

From Natick, Holliston, and Ashland — adults, 40 ents; children, 20 cents.

Trains will run to the Grove as follows:

Leave Boston at 9.15, and Worcester at 9.40, a.m. stopping at way-stations; from Millbury, regular morning train; Milford, at 7.10, or 9.40; Northboro', at 7; Marlboro', at 7.24, or 10.15.

RETURNING, leave the Grove at 5.15 for Boston and Worcester; at 6.15 for Milford and Northboro' branches. Admission fee to the enclosure of the Grove, for those not coming by the cars-adults, 10 cents; children, 5

cents. Those who come by railroad admitted free. The House at the Grove will be open for Refresh-

In case of rain, the meeting will be held in Waverley Hall, opposite the railroad depot at South Framingham. Addresses from well-known advocates of the cause with Songs, and such recreation as this attractive place affords, will occupy the day. Among the speakers ex-FOSTER of Kansas, and others.

Friends, one and all! .Let us be like those who wait and zeal. The enemy everywhere is sowing tares. If Military Affairs. possible, the very elect will be deceived. Let not one stay his hand, or hold back his testimony; but, with renewed purpose and with increased hope, do battle valiantly for God and humanity, until the diminishing and "Liberty be proclaimed throughout all the land, unto all the inhabitants thereof."

SAMUEL MAY, JR., WM. LILOYD GARRISON. E. H. HEYWOOD, HENRY O. STONE. CHARLES A. HOVEY.

Committee Arrangements.

constituting one half of humanity, should have no organ have been all falsified. in America, especially devoted to the promotion of their interests, particularly as these interests have excited

impetus to the efforts which are being made in various infantry

free discussion of these interests in their various phases, to Corinth. education, hygiene, etc., a feuilleton composed chiefly of ing family paper. Its columns will be open and reof which it treats, under the usual editorial discretion only requiring that they shall accept a priori the motto of the paper, and shall abstain from all personal dis-

nal whom we are permitted to name are Mrs. Lydia M. Child, Mrs. Caroline M. Severance, Mrs. Elizabeth Cadv Stanton, Mrs. Frances D. Gage, Miss Elizabeth Palmer his praise are now the most bitter in denouncing him." Peabody, Wm. Lloyd Garrison, Wendell Phillips, Geo. The same correspondent says the Southern army Wm. Curtis, T. W. Higginson, Moncure D. Conway, "suffered immensely from sickness at Corinth," and Theodore Tilton, and William H. Channing; and other distinguished writers have promised us their aid. No pains will be spared to enlist the best talent in the country, and to make the paper one of literary merit, as well as practical utility.

The Journal will be issued semi-monthly, in quarto form, sixteen pages, at two dollars per annum, the first number appearing on the 1st of October next, and will be published in Boston.

Subscriptions will be received from this date by agents of The Journal, or by the Editors, Roxbury, Mass., Lockbox 2, to be paid on receipt of the first number of Journal, and thus placing it on that permanent basis which will ensure its continued utility and success. Those interested in the enterprise are respectfully requested to communicate with the Editors at the

A discount of twenty-five per cent. will be made to Agents will please return all prospectuses with

names before the 15th of July. MARY L. BOOTH. MARIE E. ZAKRZEWSKA, M D.

this quarter is well calculated and always brings a collection of the government, and to promise them freedom as a reward. There can be no question of his
finites in the army before Richmond, to awaken feelaffairs in the army before Richmond and the of uneasiness the power to do this, and, in fact, a great many very intelligent returned to Washington on Wednesday.

The President returned to Washington on Wednesday.

The President Washington on Wednesday. power to do this, and, in fact, a great many very intellisetts Anti-Slavery Society to commemorate this National sively, from the best foreign periodicals. It occupies a ger has the power but the President. We must wait for inflated manner of those who rejoiced in a Union with in which it has no peer. We value it highly, and can

FREEDOM IN THE TERRITORIES.—The President having the people. Until they do so, he will not move in the purpose of recalling to the mind and impressing upon matter, unless some unforeseen danger compels him. It takes a great tricks, and a man frequently suffers intelligent tricks, and a man frequently suffers of the people the great "self-evident truths," begin intelligent tricks, and a man frequently suffers of the people the great "self-evident truths," begin intelligent tricks, and a man frequently suffers of the people the great "self-evident truths," begin in any Territory of the United States now exthe heart of the people the great "self-evident truths, slavery in any Territory of the United States now existing or a long time before he learns the lesson divergity for a long time before he learns the lesson divergity for a long time before he learns the lesson divergity for a long time before he learns the lesson divergity for a long time before he learns the lesson here, and they do not blame the President for not take.

Proceedings of Congress.

FREEING THE SLAVES OF REBELS. WE give the yeas and nays on the passage by the

Yeas-Messrs. Aldrich, Alley, Arnold, Ashley, Babbitt

Nays—Messrs, Ancona, Biddle, Blair (Va.), Brown (R. L.), Brown (Va.), Calvert, Clements, Cobb, Corning, Cravens, Crittenden, Delano, Diven, Dunlap, English, Granger, Grider, Hall, Harding, Harrison, Holman, Horton, Johnson, Kellogg (Ill.), Law, Lazear, Leary, Lehman, Mallory, May, Maynard, Menzies, Morris (Ohio), Norton, Odell, Pendleton, Perry, Phelps (Mo.), Price, Robinson, Rollins (Mo.), Sheffield, Shiel, Steele (N. J.), Thomas (Mass.), Thomas (Md.), Vallandigham, Woodward, Ward, Webster, White (Md.), Vallandigham, Woodward, Ward, (Ohio), Wickliffe, Wood and Woodruff-54.

WESTERN VIRGINIA.

outhboro', and Westboro'-50 cents for adults; 25 the Committee on Territories a bill admitting the State assured by of Western Virginia into the Union, on certain condiof Western Virginia into the Union, on certain condi-tions. One of these requires that the Convention to The Members of Congress, who are among those not frame its Constitution shall therein provide that the noted for their radical tendencies, learned a lesson children of all slaves born after the 4th of July, 1863, in the rain. It was noted that the gentlemen who sufshall be free. Another, that the Convention shall in-cuss this part of the conduct of the war on their way clude within the boundaries of the new State, in addition to the Counties embraced within the memorial, the Socrates N. Sherman, who will be in the House to vote Counties of Berkeley, Jefferson, Clark, Frederick, to-morrow, and Gen. Jamieson, commanding the 1st Warren, Page, Shenandoah, Rockingham, Augusta. Highland, Bath, Rockridge, Botetourt, Craig, Alleghany and Covington, all of which lie in the Shenandoah

pected are WM. LLOYD GARRISON, WENDELL PHILLIPS, relative to further enlistments in the army. The bill under his command without instructions as to the man-ANDREW T. Foss, Charles C. Burleigh, E. H. Heywood, provides, that when necessary to make further enlist-WM. WELLS BROWN, JOHN S. ROCK, Esq., Rev. DANIEL ments, the President is authorized, by proclamation. to for their Lord, at his coming; that, whether it be at vides that every slave enlisted under such proclamamidnight, or at cock-crowing, or in the morning, we tion of the President shall be ever thereafter entitled to proper and incompatible with the public service. may be found ready, our lamps trimmed and burning. all the bounties, privileges, etc., of other soldiers in Now is the time for us to work with redoubled energy the army. The bill was referred to the Committee on

advocates of slavery are driven forever from the field, and annulling the laws of Utah on that subject. The and imprisonment for five years.

Chronicles of the War.

. The Advance on Richmond.

There is nothing but the same old story from McClellan's army before Richmond—the story of what When we consider that there is scarcely a party, sect, protection of rebel property—of thousands of soldiers business organization or reform which is not repredisabled by sickness, etc. Again and again have the correspondents told us that he was just on the point of

The expedition which proceeded up the White River more wide-spread attention in this country than in any from Memphis, several days since, for the purpose of other, while in no other country can the double power removing the obstructions to its navigation, has been The expedition consisted of the gunboats St. Louis, Lexington, Conestoga and Mound City, and their behalf. This appears stranger from the fact that the Forty-third and Forty-sixth Indiana Regiments, conservative England has successfully supported a commanded by Col. Fitch. On the 17th the expedition ournal of this sort for years with ackowledged utility. reached St. Charles, eighty-five miles above the mouth of the river, where two rebel batteries were found, mounting seven guns, and supported by a force of both as actors and sufferers—when so many on both escaping steam killed and disabled most of her officers and server to exert a most potent influence over the leading steam killed and disabled most of her officers and crew. Col. Fitch then signalled the fleet to cease employment for the support of themselves and families.

Were driven from the support of the guns, the gunners were shot at their posts, their commanding officer, freye (formerly of the navy), was wounded and taken prisoner, and eight brass and iron guns, with ammunilish a Woman's Journal, based on the motto, "Equal solely by the escaping steam on board the Mound City. Rights For All Mankind," and designed especially to that our army has ceased its pursuit of Beauregard, treat of all questions pertaining to the interests of and returned from Booneville, about nineteen miles woman and to furnish an impartial platform for the below Corinth, to a more northerly position-probably

It is stated positively that Beauregard turned over It will aim to collect and compare the divers theories promulgated on the subject, to chronicle and centralize Bragg on the 15th inst, and left for Montgomery, where the efforts made in behalf of women in this country and elsewhere, and to render all possible aid to such undertakings, while at the same time it will neglect no field of intellectual effort or human progress of general of intellectual effort or human progress of general or meridian and Uniontown, in Alabama—thus forming a meridian and Uniontown, in Calebama—thus hence by boat on the Alabama River. This will give them more immediate command of the Georgia system of railroads, and obviate the necessity of going round transalations from foreign literature-in short, what. by Mobile-a route which is growing every day more precarious, in view of the contiguity of Commodore orter's Mortar Fleet.

The rebels are gradually remarking the fact that the retreat from Corinth was not the great "strategic move" which the Richmond papers would fain have us pelieve. A correspondent of the Edgefield (S. C.) Advertiser, writing from Okolona, Miss., says, the retreat from Corinth had upon Beauregard's army "a terribly demoralizing effect." He says: "Many declare they will quit the service and go home," and "indeed the ter addressed by Dr. Lieber to the Attorney-General, you appears that Beauregard has lost some of his laurels: the whole country from there to Columbus, Miss, is Okolona, and they are in a terribly suffering condition. the reached a position near the Gap, and at 1 o'clock on the morning of the 18th he advanced to the Gap to ttack the rebel forces, but was just in time to learn

arrived there and assumed command, and that one of its first acts was to take official possession of The Argus office—that paper having been persistent in its advo-cacy of the rebel cause. Two men connected with the ditorial written for all the papers. Business matters are loaded with freight and passengers. The oath of allegiance is administered to hundreds of people daily,

By the Roanoke, at this port, we have New Orleans

vior since they occupied the city. The General was serenaded on the 14th by a large party of Unionists. Of course, he made a speech, which was well received. A new daily paper has just been started, edited by the great financier, Jacob Barker, now 83 years old. What the Rebels Say of McClellan.

LITTELL'S LIVING AGE reaches us regularly like the will close his lips in eternal silence. When he was at equity and justice to secure the welfare and comfort of the LITTELL'S LIVING AGE reaches us regularly like the sun, and always brings a collection of valuable articles, gathered with rare judgment, chiefly, though not exclusively. from the best foreign periodicals. It occupies a peculiar place among the magazines of the day, and one in which it has no peer. We value it highly, and can most sincerely commend it to our readers. Boston:

West Point, he affected to fraternize especially with those from the South, and to have little sympathy with those from the South that he really was anxious to serve under little sympathy with the negro population generally. It is further specially ordered that, when not on duty, all the neg

The Richmond Whig copies the above, and adds: After the battle of Rich Mountain, both McClellan he has any conscience, it rebukes him daily for the base work in which he is employed. When to the pangs of re-morse is added the shame of defeat, his condition will be such as even an enemy may pity."

The Protection of Rebel Property.

Two excursion parties from Washington to the army before Richmond, consisting of a number of Senators and Members of Congress from New York, Ohio, Maine, Wisconsin, Pennsylvania, and New Jersey, with Gov. Pierpont of Virginia, and others, returned a few days In the course of the journey Senator Wade had an interview with Gen. Sumner, to whom he spoke his erton, Edwards, Elliott, Ely, Fenton, Fisher, Frank, Gooch, Goodman, Gurley, Hale, Hanchett, Hickman, Hooper, Landing, Lovejoy, Lowe, McKnight, McPherson, Mitchell, McOrchead, Morrill (Vt.), Nixon, Olin, Pike, Porter, Potter, Rice (Mass.), Rice (Me.), Riddle, Rollins (N. H.), argent, Sedgwick, Shanks, Shellabarger, Sherman, paulding, Stevens, Stratton, Train, Trimble, Trowbridge, an Horn, Van Valkenburg, Verree, Wallace, Walton, Vashburne, Wheeler, White (Ind.), Wilson, Windom, and Corcester—32.

Nays-Messrs. Ancona. Riddle, Roll.** cester 52.

ays Messrs. Ancona, Biddle, Blair (Va.), Brown (R. remark to the effect that he was not the Commander-in-

Some of them sought refuge in a house which had been left by a rebel, who is now serving in Gen. Johnston's army, in charge of the women of his household; but In the Senate, on the 23d, Mr. Wade reported from bayonets prevented their entrance, and they the soldiers on guard that the strictest

> home. Among the passengers who came up were Dr. Brigade of Kearney's Division, who is ill from typhoid fever.—Wash. Cor. Tribune.

> > Negro Regiments.

In the Senate, on the 18th, Mr. Hale introduced a bill sition, arms and clothing have been sent to the forces ner in which they are to be used. He has not been furnished with arms to be placed in the hands of slaves and black fugitives. As to that part of the resolution call on all persons, without distinction of race, color, or condition, to enlist in the army. The bill further prostructs him (Stanton) to say that such a report at this time would, in his (the President's) opinion, be im-

The Employment of Blacks in the Army. Washington, Wednesday, June 18, 1862. Gov. Pierpont of Virginia, since his return from the

The House, on the 24th, concurred in the Senate's amendment to the House bill prohibiting polygamy in the territories of the United States, and disapproving He says that the work of common day-laborers should and annulling the laws of Utah on that subject. The offence is punishable with a fine of not exceeding \$500, country so dangerous to health as the Peninsula, be added to the severe duties of a soldier. He declares himself in favor of impressing all the able-bodied negroes within reach into service, both those who ran away from their masters and those who are still ngaged in raising rebel arms.

There is but little doubt that the Senate will pass Mr.

Grimes's resolution respecting the employment of all who desire to serve the country in the war against the slaveholders' rebellion, introduced by Senator Grimes to-day. A decided majority has already, in voting on a provision in one of the Emancipation bills, pronounced in favor of the enlistment of loyal Africans .- Tribune.

Increase of Loyalty in Virginia.

I have received some facts corroborating the favorable statements that have been made of returning loyalty in Eastern Virginia. In Elizabeth City County where the sentiment was nearly unanimous for seces homes, excepting the wealthy slave-owners; and the sentiment to-day among the actual population, is not only as strongly Union as it was before rebellious, but is also nearly as general for emancipation. At the recent large Union meeting held at Portsmouth, Hon.
Joseph Segar inquired, in the midst of his speech, after strongly depicting the horrors of rebel misrule, "What shall be done with these leaders?" "Hang them!" shouted a voice. "Yes," replied the speaker, and I would not only hang them, but I doubt whether I could emulate the Christian forgiveness of the Court when it sentences the criminal to death, and asks God to have mercy on their souls!" The storm of aplescribe. So, too, at the evening meeting in Norfolk—which was well attended and interesting—he put the which was well attended and interesting—he put the question to the audience, whether, if forced to the choice, they would prefer to retain slavery and abandon the Union, or would choose rather to remain in the Union and let slavery perish. The almost unanimous reply of the crowd was, to let slavery perish, if necessary, but to retain the Union at all hazards. Mr. Segar is himself a good illustration of the rapid change of sentiment on the question of slavery. Though all of sentiment on the question of slavery. Thou his life a staunch loyalist, he is still decidedly slavery; and yet his judgment has brought him to acknowledge the wisdom and necessity of the government policy of Emancipation, to which, like all intelligent men whose loyalty is of any value, he yields a cordial support.—Cor. Times.

The Blacks in Virginia.

Those professedly loyal journals which clamor for "the Union as it was," miss no opportunity to defame and traduce the blacks of the South, They have been assailed, even in the U.S. Senate, for not breaking out into general insurrection at a time when nearly all the whites of their section are not only in arms but organliving in idleness on Federal rations, when in whites of the revolted States have required and reblacks, and have not done a tithe so much in return for it. Lastly, they have been accused of preferring robbery to industry on the Virginian Peninsula, and to have organized bands for general plunder and assassination. The Evening Post, having been misled into giving currency to this latter calumny, has been favored with the following official refutation of it:

Headquarters Military Governor, Yorktown, Va., June 21, 1862. \ To the Editor of The Evening Post:

use the following language:

ent amusements without any illegal or improper interrupion or molestation from any source whatever.

"By order of James H. Van Alen,
"Cyrus S. Haldeman, Assistant Adjutant-General."

I am, Sir, very respectfully,
Your obedient servant.

Obedient servant, Cyrus S. Haldeman. Hereupon The Post truly and handsomely says "If we had recalled to our minds for a moment that Gen.
an Alen was charged with the management of the Van Alen was charged with the management of the chands, we should not have credited these reports. an officer that does his duty in all its relations."

Summary.

SUPERINTENDENT OF FUGITIVE BLACKS.—The Rev. D. Nichols, formerly Superintendent of the Reform School Chicago, has been appointed, by Gen. Wadsworth, Gental Superintendent of the fugitive blacks arriving in Nearly, if not quite, all the churches in Washington

we been appropriated by the government for use as hostals. The Smithsonian Institution, Odd Fellows Hall, dall other public buildings that are suitable for the pur-JEFF DAVIS'S PLANTATION. - An officer of the Lower

Mississippi Flotilla writes from before Vicksburg, that on his voyage up stream he passed Jeff Davis's plantation, which was under water. On a ridge of high ground that rose out of the flood, a number of Jeff's negroes stood bundle in hand, and by signs and shouts manifested their desire to be taken on board the national ships. CHURCH TENDERED FOR A HOSPITAL.—The Rev. Wm.

H. Channing and the Executive Committee of the Unitarian Church offered it to the Government for use as a hospital. The offer was accepted and the building is undergoing the necessary alterations. The Congregation will worship for the present in the Senate chamber Eighty-eight Counties in Illinois give 21,000 majority

against the new Constitution. There were only 17 Counties to be heard from, and they gave, in 1860, about 9,500 Demorrance (Douglas) majority. Of the specific items it is said that the three clauses concerning negroes are adopted, and he bank section is yet in doubt. LENITY TO REBELS IN NORFOLK.—Complaints come

from Norfolk that the authorities, both civil and military, are treating the robels there with so much consideration that they glory in their treason, and taunt Union men. Many of the latter expressed their regret that they, too, had not joined the rebellion, since those who did fared much better than they during the ascendancy of the Jeff Davis government and fare no worse to say the least avis government, and fare no worse, to say the least

The sham Democracy of Butler County, Pennsylvania, recently held a Convention which heartily endorsed and commended the course of U. S. Senator Cowan of that State. We understand that many thousands of his speeches have been franked and circulated by Democratic Members of Congress. By and by, he will want the votes of his new admirers to reflect him, and then he will discover that he has been used and is not trusted but despised. Few menhave a second opportunity to make so grievous a mistake as he has done.—Tribune.

Several days ago. a resolution was passed by the House inquiring of the Secretary of War whether Gen. the new State on the east. The Constitution which the Convention is to frame, embracing these provisions, must be ratified by the people, and the President, upon the receipt of the official evidence of this fact from the Governor, is to proclaim Western Virginia a State in the Union, whereupon she becomes such.

ENLISTMENT OF BLACK SOLDIERS.

Several days ago. a resolution was passed by the House regiment of negroes, fugitive slaves, etc., for the defence of the Union. Secretary Statuo in Horace Mann. It is pronounced that the first statue of Horace Mann. It is pronounced that the force of the Union. Secretary statue in any studio now in Rome. It is eight feet high, and is richly draped with a cloak loosely over the figure, and is richly draped with a cloak loosely over the figure, and left shoulder, falling in rich, graceful folds down copy of the House resolution has been transmitted to Gen. Hunter to make a report thereon.

The Secretary provisions, the florace Mann. It is pronounced that the left at the florace Mann. It is pronounced that the left at left is superb, and, by universal consent, the finest statue in any studio now in Rome. It is eight feet high, and is richly draped with a cloak loosely over the figure, and is richly draped with a cloak loosely over the figure, and left shoulder, falling in rich, graceful folds down the back, quite to the back of the statue. The left hand close in the proposition of the Union. Secretary studio now in Rome. It is eight feet high, and is richly draped with a cloak loosely over the figure, and is richly draped with a cloak loosely over the figure, and is richly draped with a cloak loosely over the figure, and is richly draped with a cloak loosely over the figure, and is richly draped with a cloak loosely over the figure, and is richly draped with a cloak loosely over the figure, and is richly draped with a cloak loosely over the figure, and is richly draped with

The "C. S. A." (says an exchange) have chosen the very name to which they are justly entitled. They are, in fact, the "Colored States of America!" Their secession nd barbarous warfare have proved them to be the Coward States of America"; and soon they will be the Conquered States of America."
C. S. A.—Colored States of America.

C. S. A.—Conquered States of America.

LAYING DOWN THE SHOVEL AND THE HOE .- It is eported that two hundred able-bodied slaves in Maryland, wned by masters in the West River district of Anne Arundel County, have laid down their hoes and refuse to be held in bondage any longer. They offer violence to no one, but they refuse to be compelled to work for others without compensation. This spirit is believed to be spreading among the whole slave population in the State. Slavery may thus abolish itself in Maryland—saving trouble and HON. GERRIT SMITH AT MUSIC HALL .- On Sunday

orenoon, June 15th, Hon. Gerrit Smith, of Peterboro, N. Y., delivered a very impressive discourse on the rebellion, and the greatly imperilled state of the country, through the all-absorbing corruption engendered by slavery. A large audience was present, and the sentiments advanced by this distinguished philanthropist elicited frequent expressions of applause. In the afternoon, Mr. Smith gave a reaching discourse on priestress which he recorded as cathing discourse on priestcraft, which he regarded as an vil and a curse of transcendent magnitude in every land. ong may his valuable life be preserved!—Liberator.

HUNTING RUNAWAY NEGROES .- Washington, June HUNTING RUNAWAY INTERROPS.— Frankington, June 23.—Burch, a member of a notorious secession family, and one Cleveland, were brought here to-day under arrest, charged with firing at and maltreating a runaway slave. They were taken before the Provost-Marshal at Fairfax Court House, yesterday, and after an examination, sent here. The people of Alexandria are thrown into occasional excitement in consequence of the hunting and seizure of for the apprehension of five slaves, the property of a Marylander. One was captured yesterday, but Col. Gregory, the Provost-Marshal, interposed by declaring that "Pennsylvania soldiers did not come here to be negro-catchers," and the trembling fugitive was quickly at liberty.—Times.

SLAVERY IN MARYLAND .- It is currently reported nave been considered and acted on. They thus evince a moderation and thoughtfulness that Jeff Davis and his tolowers may well envy. It is not probable that any striking consequence will immediately flow from this attitude, but twill doubtless quicken the action of Maryland on the President's proposal to aid any State which shall see fit to

The Louisville Journal, a Western friend writes us, is not, and has not for years been, under the independent control of its nominal editor, George D. Prentice. It is mainly owned by slaveholders and pro-slavery men, who dictate its political course, Mr. Prentice writing for it and lending it his name, but not directing its political course. Had he been its real editor, it is hardly possible that it

Bad Blood.—The Nashville Union makes the folowing statements regarding the antecedents of Jeff Davis: "Jeff Davis's father lived for a number of years in a log cabin situated in what is now the town of Fairview, twelve miles from Hopkinsville, Ky. The house is now weatherboarded and used as a tavern. Old Davis was a man of bad character, a horse trader and swindler, and of very low habits. A fine horse was missing on one occasion in the neighborhood, under such suspicious circumstances that he found it safest to leave the country immediately and fly to Mississippi. Jeff Davis is his illegitlmate son, born some miles distant from his father's house, and taken home by him when several years of age. These are notorious facts. Some of Davis's relatives still live in that part of Kentucky. We would never have alluded to this sinister bar on Jeff's escutcheon, were not his friends continually prating about Southern gentility, and the low breeding of Union people. Our own opinion is that Jeff's birth does him more credit than any portion of his subsequent life." BAD BLOOD .- The Nashville Union makes the fol-

sachusetts Congressmen the other day. Eliot's Confisca-tion bill was up, and a Massachusetts member having "constitutional scruples" voted against it. The day after, he received the following laconic note from a brother Con-

he received the following laconic note from a brother Congressman:

"Dear Blank: Don't make a — fool of yourself over the Constitution. That sort of thing is played out in Massachusetts. Yours truly,

A few days afterward the proposition to lay a tax upon slaves was under debate, and the member who wrote the above took strong ground against the proposition on the ground that it was unconstitutional! The M.C. who receved the above note did not overlook his opportunity, but sat right down and penned the following to his friend:

"Dear — Don't make a — fool of yourself over the Constitution. That sort of thing is played out in Massachusetts. Yours truly,

BLANK."

FEAR OF SERVILE INSURRECTIONS .- Memphis, June

AARON M. POWELL will speak at Milton, N. Y., Sun-

day, June 29. Subject: "The War and Slavery."

MY HEART AND I. ENOUGH! we're tired, my heart and I.
We sit beside the headstone thus,
And wish that name were carved for us.
The moss reprints more tenderly
The hard types of the mason's knife,
As heaven's sweet life renews earth's life

With which we're tired, my heart and I. You see we're tired, my heart and I.
We dealt with books, we trusted men,
And in our own blood drenched the pen,
As if such colors could not fly.
We walked too straight for fortune's end,
We loved too true to keep a friend;
At last we're tired, my heart and I.

How tired we feel, my heart and I!
We seem of no use in the world;
Our fancies hang gray and uncurled
About men's eyes indifferently;
Our voice which thrilled you so will let You sleep; our tears are only wet: What do we here, my heart and I?

So tired, so tired, my heart and I!
It was not thus in that old time
When Ralph sat with me 'neath the lime
To watch the sunset from the sky,
"Dear love, you're looking tired," he said;
I, smiling at him, shook my head:
'Tis now we're tired, my heart and I.

So tired, so tired, my heart and I!
Though now none takes me on his arm
To fold me close and kiss me warm
Till each quick breath end in a sigh
Of happy languor. Now, alone,
We lean upon this graveyard stone,
Uncheered, unkissed, my heart and I.

Tired out we are, my heart and I.
Suppose the world brought diadems
To tempt us, crusted with loose gems
Of powers and pleasures? Let it try.
We scarcely care to look at even
A pretty child, or God's blue heaven, We feel so tired, my heart and I.

Yet who complains? My heart and I?
In this abundant earth no doubt
Is little room for things worn out:
Disdain them, break them, throw them by!
And if before the days grew rough
We once were loved, used—well enough,
I think, we've fared, my heart and I. ELIZABETH BARRETT BROWNING.

WAR POWERS OF THE GOVERNMENT.*

From Brownson's Quarterly Review, for July. VERY few of us who call ourselves loyal men and patriots had at the outbreak of the great Southern to the principles on which it was to be done. To to remand them to slavery. many it was evident that the peace powers of the Constitution were not adequate to the exigencies of the case, and to others it was not clear that the war power could be constitutionally invoked and exerdent, as Commander in Chief of the Army and Navy, cised against our own citizens, even though in arms has the power to emancipate the slaves, when and against the government.

that the rebellion is not civil war, and the rebels are think, has in his department any General having a not enemies, but citizens criminally combined to departmental command, unless he has received posiobstruct the administration of justice, and to resist tive instructions from his superior not to do it. The the execution of the laws. This is evident from the President's inaugural address, and his proclamation the States of South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida, calling out the militia. Congress itself at the extra session, unless its partial Confiscation Act be an exception, appears to have adopted the President's theory of the rebellion, and we can call to mind no free—as are the persons so held freed by Gen. Free-mass are the persons so held freed by Gen. Free-mass are the persons so held freed by Gen. Free-mass are the persons on the property of the resolution in the property of the resolution. act of that session incompatible with it. But on this mont's proclamation, last autumn, in the Department theory the government is restricted to the peace pro- of the West. The President is bound by the legal visions of the Constitution. The military forces are not an army operating against enemies, but a posse comitatus acting under the orders of the civil magistrate in aid of the civil authority, just as when called out to aid in suppressing a riot. On this theory, any of the civil authority of the c and every assumption of war powers, or appeal to the rights of war, would be manifestly unconstitutional, and unjustifiable on any recognized principles of law. Yet the government, while apparently adopting this theory, which we call the peace theory, and assuming the country to be at peace, has blockaded by Southern poyts has made prizes sent and

acts being defensible only on the war theory, have continued and increased the confusion in loyal minds, and at the same time given the opposition in and out though in certain supposable cases in the President, of Congress some show of reason in organizing them- yet as it is included in the war power of the governselves as a constitutional party, and in professing to ment, is more properly vested in Congress. oppose the government on strictly constitutional war power rather than a military power, and emangrounds. If the government adopts and insists on the peace theory, many of its acts are undeniably open to the strictures of such men as Powell of Kentham as a military can adopt it only as a measure necessary tucky, Saulsbury of Delaware, Vallandigham of Ohio, to its operations, but Congress can adopt it as a useful and Diven of New York. On this theory the various or advantageous war measure, a measure useful in bills introduced into Congress, one of which has prosecuting the war, in securing its ends, or in bringpassed the house while we are writing, for confiscating the property of rebels and emancipating their Judge Trumbull, in his able speech on introducing slaves, are, if regarded as penal statutes against the a bill into the Senate, at the opening of the session rebels, of doubtful constitutionality. It may be for confiscating the property and emancipating the plausibly argued, to say the least, that such measures slaves of rebels, has dissipated the notion entertained are not within the purview of the peace powers of by not a few, that the war power and the military the Constitution, and, if defensible at all, are defensi- power are one and the same, and that only the milible only under the war power—only on the suppositary can exercise the war power. He cleared up no

property and slaves of enemies. gress shall have power to declare the punishment of ment, so to speak, of the war power, as of the other treason, but no attainder shall work corruption of powers of the government, is committed to the Presi-blood, or forfeiture, except during the life of the per- dent, who is made by the Constitution Commander-inson attainted." This, taken in an untechnical sense Chief of the Army and Navy; but the power to and as usually understood, positively forbids Con- declare war, to vote supplies of men and money, and gress to pass any confiscation laws, as a penalty for to determine the policy and purposes of the war, is We shall look back upon our path and say—It was the best. treason, except during the life of the traitor. Confis- expressly vested in Congress, and the President acts cation of rebel property as a punishment for treason simply, in prosecuting it, as the executive department for a longer period than the life of the traitor, would, of the government. It is not true to suppose that the consequently, according to this interpretation, be manifestly unconstitutional, and the courts would be and that under the war power the civil gives way to obliged to treat the Act of Congress authorizing it as the military. Under our Constitution, the civil gov- the brother of John W. Chase, a member of Co. G, null and void. So of emancipation. As a peace ernment holds the war power, and it is by the author- 4th R. I. Regiment, who recently died in the hospital power neither Congress nor the President has any of the civil government that the military operates, in Carolina City. James and John were twins, and power over the emancipation question. Slavery does or has the right to operate. The President, as the both members of the same regiment—noble boys, of not exist under or by virtue of the Constitution of the chief civil magistrate of the nation, watches over the whom a friend writes very justly: "This letter will and recognized the British uniform of the leader United States. So far as it has any legal existence general welfare, takes care of the Republic, and sees at all in the Union, it exists by the jus proprium of that the laws are executed,—and to this end he is the several States, and all the Federal government made Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy, or these Christian youths, who might truly be called men in it, nearly out of sight, and supposing their has authority to do with it is, to see that the constitutional provision for the return of persons held to service escaping from one State to another is carried out. If the scholar are to be recorded to the whole and and naval forces of the Union. His the whole land and naval forces of the Union. His childlike faith in God, a filial and fraternal affection, office as Chief Magistrate. The military is only an James conveys the sad news to his mother; and this out. If the rebel slaveholders are to be regarded not as enemies, but as simply criminal citizens, an act only by its will; for it is as chief civil magistrate genuine heroism which has been brought to light by Then he bade her go as usual to her home, telling emancipating their slaves would be undeniably in violation of the Constitution, a usurpation of power that no lover of the Constitution can for one moment that no lover of the Constitution can for one moment that the President calls out the militia to repel an intended as will pale the false glare of the age of chivalry (so called); and henceforth the soon as it grew dark, in the window for the boatment command of the land and naval forces. permit. So far we are disposed to agree with those

Act, and demand full and immediate emancipation at least of all the slaves claimed by rebets. * * *

The real danger to our institutions comes from the We hold, indeed, that all the property of the rebellious States, and all held under them, has lapsed to We hold, indeed, that all the property of the rebellious States, and all held under them, has lapsed to lious States, and all held under them, has lapsed to the United States by the rebellion of those States by the rebellion of those States, for is the United States by the redellion of those States, and all held under them, has lapsed to devolve more and more of the duties of the United States by the rebellion of those States, for is secure him stated that them in the resolution of the duties of the United States was short. He save which is affected in the rebellion of the duties of the United States was short. He was seized with typhoid fever, and soon followed by the rebellion of those States, which as every held the rebellion of the United States was short. He was seized with typhoid fever, and soon followed by the rebellion of those States, for is the duties of the United States with the property of the rebellion of the rebellion of the United States with the rebellion of the United States was short. He save with typhoid fever, and soon followed by the rebellion of the duties of the United States with the rebellion of the United States with the rebellion of the United States was short. He was seized with typhoid fever, and soon followed by the rebellion of the United States with the rebellion of the U State suicide, the death of the State, and, so far as it belongs to his office. It is necessary to keep distinct

This clears up the confusion we have referred to, as may be seen in Mr. Sumner's masterly speech in the Senate on Confiscation, the title of which we have quoted at the head of this article. Mr. Sumner has likely to be highly advantageous in prosecuting the bless you! quoted at the head of this article. Mr. Sumner has war, or in obtaining the desired security for the drawn sharply the distinction between the peace future.

in fact, that the American people are and always have been one political people, and that the undivided is an injustice, a sin in the State that authorizes it, leave the road, Hetty Marvin sat with her not and never were sovereign States either in law or have been one political people, and that the undivided allegiance of the citizen is due to the United States, and in our case becomes a national sin the moment and to the United States alone. The State by rebellion forfeits all its rights, its very existence ceases to be a legal entity, and therefore the citizen is not bound by any of the acts or enactments of the pretended State after its rebellion. Hence he must be held individually responsible for his rebellion. The same that authorizes it, and in our case becomes a national sin the moment the government gets the constitutional power to abolish it, and neglects to exercise that power. * * * One way, and one way only is open to us; one bound by any of the acts or enactments of the pretended State after its rebellion. Hence he must be held individually responsible for his rebellion. It is the only means left the Governor rushed across the meadow. But she be accounted personally an enemy.

-is that a constitutional power? As against foreign enemies it is certainly constitutional, and equally so, if the doctrine we have asserted be sound, against domestic enemies. The war power is not, as some domestic enemies and the fellow, "I was a negro, but I didn't know you was a present that which thou didst was a negro, but I didn't know you was a present that which thou didst was a negro, but I didn't know you was a present that which thou didst was a negro, but I didn't know you was a present that which thou didst was a negro, but I didn't know you was a present that which thou didst was a negro, but I didn't know you was a present that which thou didst was a negro, but I didn't know you was a present that which thou didst was a negro, but I didn't know you was a present that which thou didst was a negro, but I didn't know you was a present that was a negro, but I didn't know you was a present that the follow of the power is not a negro was a present that the follow of Every sovereign State has, by virtue of the sole fact that it is a sovereignty, the inherent and indefeasible right of self-defence, or of self-preservation, to demand redress for injuries inflicted, preservation, to demand redress for injuries inflicted.

Congress will have reconsidered its vote rejecting the overtaken, I am a lost man. You see the road forks overtaken, I am a lost man. You see t and to guard against injuries threatened. In this is founded the right of war, whence flows the war power. The war power is inherent in the United States as a free, independent, and sovereign State, and is by the political people of the United States expressly vested by the Constitution in Congress, DR. BROWNSON ON THE PEACE AND THE as any one may see by reading Article I., Section 8. The Constitution recognizes the war power, and confers it on Congress. It is, then, a constitutional power, as constitutional as any of the peace powers.

The principle on which we defend the constitution rebellion a perfectly clear and distinct perception of ality of confiscation of enemy's property enables us to the constitutional principles on which it was to be defend the emancipation of the enemy's slaves as a suppressed. All were anxious for its speedy suppression, and that, too, in strict accordance with the endeavored to prove in our last Review, that the slaves Constitution, for, after saving the life and integrity of the Republic, our dearest wish was to save constitutional government; but our minds were not clear as slaves, and the Federal government has no authority

* * We have no doubt, as we maintained last October where in his judgment it is a military necessity, or The Administration adopted in the outset the theory necessary to the military operations in hand. So, we and assuming the country to be at peace, has blockaded the Southern ports, has made prizes, sent and
received flags of truce, treated captured rebels as
prisoners of war, released them on parole, or exchanged them, and done various other things which
improper, in some respects criminal, if the rebels are
not enemies as well as criminal citizens.

The adoption of the peace theory by the government as the constitutional theory, and many of its
acts being defensible only on the war theory, have

tion that the property and slaves in question, are the little confusion by showing that the war power is the legitimate power of the government, and vested by The Constitution says expressly that, "The Con- the Constitution in Congress. The executive depart-

members of Congress who oppose, on constitutional grounds, both confiscation and emancipation.

It is of great importance to keep this always in from the dead past, but from the grounds, both confiscation and emancipation. ounds, both confiscation and emancipation.

Yet, we heartily approve a stringent Confiscation of the military, but of the civil government, and the

we hold, as our readers know, that State sucide the death of the States, and, of a fear and should be thrown upon him than proup him than pro

the arguments by which he sustains them. In that speech he proves himself to be as strupulously attached to the Constitution as he is ardent and unreserved in his devotion to liberty. He is not merely the warm-hearted philanthropist, the indefatigable advocate of negro emancipation, but also an able and profound constitutional lawyer.

The question might arise whether the rebels are not States rather than individuals. The States have acted in their State capacity, and demanded the support of their citizens by virtue of their allegiance to the State. In such a case the demand for indemnity and security would be against the State, and not whether the reverse of the such a case the demand for indemnity and security would be against the State, and not whether the repeat of the subtraction and profined traction and population and populate will gradual emancipation. What kind of use will gradual emancipation as a war measure? If you mean to adopt emancipation as a war measure? If you mean to adopt emancipation as a war measure, to be carried out after the war is over, we see not what right you have to meddle with it.

We have never heard a respectable argument in We have never heard a respectable argument in the Union; we have great confidence in his shrewdness and judgment, and would treat with grave consideration any opinions, wishes, or even prejudices of his, however unreasonable they might appear to oursideration any opinions, wishes, or even prejudices of his, however unreasonable they might appear to oursideration any opinions, wishes, or even prejudices of his, however unreasonable they might appear to oursideration. We have never measure great difficulty in not losing our patience when we have great difficulty. What kind of use will gradual from the town of use the subtraction of the subtraction. What kind of use will gradual of for use to use the subtraction of the subtraction of a subtraction of the subtraction o the arguments by which he sustains them. In that the Union; we have great confidence in his shrewd-

the caccounted personally an enemy. * * *

The right to confiscate enemy's property under the limit the mean time, the President hesitates, longs but quickly comprehended the scene, and instantly In right to comiscate enemy's property under the war power is indubitable; but the war power itself ears to strike, and Congress wrangles, and lets the golden moment glide by. Terrible will be the responsibility of the government, both executive and legislative, if the doctrine we have asserted be sound, against domestic enemies. The war power is not so that a constitutional, and equally so, if the doctrine we have asserted be sound, against domestic enemies. The war power is not so that a constitutional power? As against foreign golden moment glide by. Terrible will be the responsibility of the government, both executive and legislative, if the rebellion succeeds. On them, not on the domestic enemies. The war power is not so that a constitutional power? As against foreign golden moment glide by. Terrible will be the responsibility of the government, both executive and legislative, if the rebellion succeeds. On them, not on the domestic enemies.

Congress will have reconsidered its vote rejecting the

THE CHANGED CROSS.

IT was a time of sadness, and my heart, Although it knew and loved the better part, Felt wearied with the conflict and the strife, And all the needed discipline of life. And while I thought on these, as given to me My trial tests of faith and love to be, It seemed as if I never could be sure That faithful to the end I should endure.

And thus, no longer trusting to His might Who says, "We walk by faith and not by sight," Doubting and almost vielding to despa The thought arose-My cross I cannot bear ! Far heavier its weight must surely be Than those of others which I daily see; Oh, if I might another burden choose, Methinks I should not fear my crown to lose.

A solemn silence reigned on all around, E'en nature's voices uttered not a sound, The evening shadows seemed of peace to tell, And sleep upon my weary spirit fell.

A moment's pause-and then a heavenly light Beamed full upon my wondering, raptur'd sight, Angels on silvery wings seemed everywhere, And angels' music thrill'd the balmy air.

Then One, more fair than all the rest to see, One, to whom all the others bow'd the knee, Came gently to me as I trembling lay, And—"Follow Me," he said, "I am the Way." Then speaking thus, He led me far above, And there, beneath a canopy of love, Crosses of divers shape and size were seen, Larger and smaller than mine own had been. And one there was most beauteous to behold, A little one, with jewels set in gold— Ab, this, methought, I can with comfort wear, For it will be an easy one to bear.

And so the little cross I quickly took, But all at once my frame beneath it shook; The sparkling jewels, fair were they to see, But far too heavy was their weight for me. This may not be, I cried-and looked again To see if any there could ease my pain, But one by one I pass'd them slowly by, Till on a lovely one I cast my eye.

Fair flowers around its sculptur'd form entwin'd, And grace and beauty seemed in it combin'd; Wondering I gazed, and still I wonder'd more, To think so many should have pass'd it o'er.

But oh, that form so beautiful to see Soon made its hidden sorrows known to me: -Thorns lay beneath those flowers and colors fair; Sorrowing I said—This cross I may not bear.

And so it was with each and all around, Not one to suit my need could there be found; Weeping, I laid each heavy burden down, As my Guide gently said, "No cross, no crown." At length to Him I raised my saddened heart; He knew its sorrows, bid its doubts depart:
"Be not afraid," He said, "but trust in me,
My perfect love shall now be shown to thee." And then, with lighten'd eyes and willing feet. Again I turned my earthly cross to meet, With forward footsteps turning not aside, For fear some hidden evil might betide.

And there, in the prepar'd, appointed way, Listening to bear and ready to obey, A cross I quickly found of plainest form, With only words of love inscribed thereon. With thankfulness I raised it from the rest, And joyfully acknowledg'd it the best, The only one of all the many there. That I could feel was good for me to bear.

And while I thus my chosen one confess'd, I saw a heavenly brightness on it rest, And as I bent, my burden to sustain, I recognized my own old cross again!

But oh, how different did it seem to be, Now I had learned its preciousness to see, No longer could I unbelieving say— Perhaps another is a better way.

Ah, no! henceforth my one desire shall be, That He who knows me best should choose for me; And so, whate'er His love sees good to send, I'll trust it's best—because He knows the end. "For my thoughts are not your thoughts, neither are your ways my ways, saith the Lord."—Isa. lv. 8.

"For I know the thoughts that I think towards you thoughts of peace and not of evil, to give you an expected end."—Jer. xxix. 11.

And when that happy time shall come of endless peace and

TWIN BROTHERS IN THE ARMY.

THE following simple and touching letter is from It is of great importance to keep this always in from the dead past, but from the now beclouded skies valies, which, in the hurry of departure, he had left G. H.

CAROLINA CITY, Sat., 26th. Dear Mother: I now take my pen to say that there

From your dear son,

HETTY MARVIN.

We, however, still hope, before we appear in print, my life, and unless I can reach my boat before I am Enter into it, I beseech thee; conform it to thyself, and unless will have reconsidered its vote rejecting the overtaken, I am a lost man. You see the road forks wagon, which will soon be along, you know. Then before I called upon thee, thou hadst called me, and they will turn off the other way."

have gone up the road instead of down; and heaven will bless you." restore thyself to me. I love thee; and if it is but a weak love, let it be strengthened. I am bound by will bless you." "Heaven never blesses those who speak falsely, But I will not tell them which way you go,

even if they kill me; so run quickly as possible. "It's no use; unless I can deceive them, I am a dead man." "Cousin, cousin, hide under my web of cloth;

they'd never think of looking here for you. Come, get down as swift as you can, and I'll cover you, and reigns. The heart grows warm, the spirit rejoices stand sprinkling my linen.'

along the road in swift pursuit. At sight of the Be thou our joy, who art our hope, salvation and little girl in the meadow, the leader of the party redemption; be thou our joy, who art to be our re-

"Which way did he go?" "I promised not to tell, sir."

"But you must or take the consequences." "I said I wouldn't tell if you killed me," sobbed the frightened girl. "I'll have it out of her," exclaimed the furious offi-

cer, with an oath. "Let me speak to her," said his tory guide; "I know the child, I believe. Isn't your name Hetty Marvin?" he asked, pleasantly. Yes, sir."

was your mother's cousin, wasn't he?" 'Yes, sir; he was." "Well, we are friends of his. What did he say to

you when he came along?" He-he told me-that he was flying for his life."

"Just so, Hetty; that was very true. I hope he won't have to fly far. Where was he going to try to hide? You see I could help him if I knew his plans. Now Hetty was not a whit deceived by this smooth speech; so she answered her questioner candidly: "My cousin said that he was going down this way to the river, where he had a boat; and he wanted me to tell the men that were chasing him, that he had gone the other way to catch the mail waggon."
"Why didn't you do as he bid you, then, when I asked where he had gone?" thundered the officer,

"I could not tell a lie, sir," was the tearful answer. "Hetty," again began the smooth-tongued tory, you are a nice child. Everybody knows you are a funny: girl of truth. What did your cousin say when you told him you couldn't tell a falsehood?"

"He said he shouldn't think I'd betray him to his "And then you promised him that you wouldn't tell which way he went, if you was killed for it?"

"Yes. sir. "That was a brave speech; and so, I suppose, he thanked you for it, and ran down the road as quickly as possible?

I promised not to tell where he went, sir." "Oh! yes, I forgot. Well, tell us his last words, and we won't trouble you any more."

"His last words were, 'It's my only chance, child, and I'll get down as you say." And overcome by the fright, and the sense of her kinsman's danger should they rightfully interpret the language which Sir Isaac Newton: she had reported, she sobbed aloud, and hid her face

from sight. Her tormenters did not stay any longer to sooth or question her. They had got, as they supposed, the information which they wanted, and pushed rapidly on down to the river. Now, the Governor had arranged a signal with his boatmen, that a white cloth by day, or a light in the night, displayed from the attic window of his hiding-place, which was just visible at the mouth of the creek, should inform them if he were in trouble, and put them upon the alert to help him. As soon, therefore, as he started from his cousin's, the signal floated from the window to warn them. And when they saw the pursuing party dash madly down toward the river.

destined prey had escaped, relinquished the pursuit Meanwhile, the hunted victim lay safe and quiet where his little cousin had hidden him, until the light of true heroism will be shed upon the world, not men, and to send him there some supper, with his

The signal recalled the boat, which after twilight had ventured in sight of the shore and the farm-the poor doe—when hard pressed by the hounds-

FAITH AND WORKS.

Nor what we think, but what we do
Makes saints of us; all stiff and cold,
The outlines of the corpse show through
The cloth of gold. And in despite the outward sin

Despite belief with creeds at strife,
The principle of love within
Leavens the life. It is for fancied good, I claim,
That men do wrong, not wrong's desire;
Wrapping themselves, as 'twere, in flame,
To cheat the fire.

Not what God gives, but what he takes
Uplifts us to the holiest height;
On grie?'s rough crags life's current breaks
To diamond light.

From transient cvil, I do trust
That we final good shall draw;
That in confusion, death, and dust,
Are light and law;

That He whose glory shines among
The eternal stars descends to mark
This foolish little atom, swung
Loose in the dark.

But though I should not thus receive A sense of order and control, My God, I could not disbelieve My sense of soul.

For though, alas! I can but see
A hand's breadth backward or before,
I am! and since I am, must be

-Christian Inquirer.

ALICE CARY. THE DESIRE OF THE SOUL THAT PERCEIVES

hadst sought me; that I thy servant might seek thee, "Oh, cousin," said the little girl, in an agony of and seeking find thee, and love thee when found. distress, "I cannot tell a lie; indeed, I cannot. Why did you tell me which way you were going?"

"Hetty, my child, surely you would not betray me to my desth. Health a work of the control of the contr to my death. Hark! they are coming; I hear the click of their horses' feet. Oh! Hetty, tell them I gavest thyself. Give me, then, thyself; O my God, the love of thee; I burn with desire of thee; I am

delighted by thy sweet remembrance. Behold, while my soul pants after thee, and meditates thine ineffable holiness, the very burden of the flesh grows light, the tumult of thought is still, the weight of mortality and wretchedness loses its heavy dullness; all things are hushed, tranquillity memory is fresh, the intellect is clear; and all the "It's my only chance, child; I'll get down as you soul, on fire with desire of seeing thee, feels itself rapt by love of things invisible. Let my spirit take ernor was soon hidden under the ample folds of the cloth. Angry that their expected prey had escaped from place, and the throne of thy glory; and there, or the house where they hoped to secure him, the six mounted tories, headed by a British officer, dashed with the heavenly citizens beside the flowing waters. ward. May my soul ever seek thee, and do thou "Child," he said, sternly, "have you seen a man grant that in seeking thee it fail not.—St. Augustine's Manual of Devotion.

"Yes, sir," replied Hetty, trembling and blushing.

EPITAPHS.

THE wife of Peter the Great took more care of her own fame than that of her husband, when she had inscribed on his sarcophagus:

CATHERINE THE GREAT TO PETER THE FIRST. Ben Jonson's dust lies under the simple exclama O RARE BEN JONSON.

Edmund Spenser, of "The Fairy Queen," is content "And this man who ran by you a few minutes ago with a plain prose:

Here lyes (expecting the second Comminge of our Saviour Christ Jesus) the body of Edmund Spenser, The Prince of Poets in his tyme, Whose divine spirit needs noe Other witnesse than the works Which he left behinde him.

He was borne in London in the year 1553, And died in the year 1598.

A celebrated composer has:

Here lyes
Henry Purcell, Esq.,
Who left this life,
And is gone to that blessed place,
Where only his Harmony
Can be exceeded.
Oblit 21 die Novembris
Anno Etatis sue 37 Annoque Domini, 1695.

Prior, who wrote his own epitaph, did what every No. 18. A Voice from Harper's Ferry. A Narrafive

Nobles and Heralds, by your leave, Here lie the bones of Matthew Prior; The son of Adam and of Eve, Can Bourbon or Nassau go higher? There is something very significant in the "label" on the great Earl of Chatham: Erected by the King and Parliament,

As a testimony to The Virtues and Ability William Pitt, Earl of Chatham, During whose administration, in the reigns of George II. and George III., Divine Providence
Exalted Great Britain
To a height of Prosperity and Glory
Unknown in any former age.

We never could admire the much puffed one on

Nature and Nature's laws lay hid in night;— God said, "Let Newton be!" and all was light. Jonson is celebrated for his epitaphs upon two

high-born ladies, but they partake, we think, of more conceit than poetry: Underneath this stone doth lie As much virtue as could die; Which, when alive, did vigor give To as much beauty as could live. If she had a single fault, Leave it buried in this vault.

Lies the subject of all verse, Sidney's sister, Pembroke's mother; Death, ere thou hast slain another, Fair, and wise, and good as she, Time shall throw his dart at thee. From this, let us turn to Pope's lament over Gay

Of manners gentle, and affections mild, In wit a man, simplicity a child.

But perhaps incongruous images were never forced. ogether more absurdly than in that of Sir Robert Boyle, whose monumental inscription is: Sacred to the Memory

of Robert Boyle, the Father of Science and Brother to the Earl of Cork. THE KANGAROO AND ITS PUPS .- How many times.

on my hunting excursions, have I painfully witnessed The real danger to our institutions comes from the got through fighting, and with all his hardships and the river in safety. When he rejoined his father in the river in safety and the river in safety. When he rejoined his father in the river in safety. When he rejoined his father in the river in safety. When he rejoined his father in the river in safety and the river in safety and the river in safety. WILLIAM COLE says: "This very curious prayer was

quoted at the head of this article. Mr. Sumer has drawn sharply the distinction between the peace of the Constitution and the war power, and shown what we can and what we cannot do under each of them. We have done nothing but state in our own way his positions, and we refer to his speech of fone. But, a war measure. But, as a war measure, it is obvious for the authorities he cites in their aupport, and for "Ant. V.—Indemnity for the Past and Security for the Edward or over, it has been and been and what we cannot do under for the authorities he cites in their aupport, and for "Ant. V.—Indemnity for the Past and Security for the Edward or over, it has been and been and what we cannot do under for the authorities he cites in their aupport, and for "Ant. V.—Indemnity for the Past and Security for the Edward or over, it he shape of an extinguisher, made exactly at the pulpit, he suspended above it, and the war is pending. When the war is over and peace has returned, on this Bill for the Confiscation of Property and the Little War power of the Confiscation of Property and the Little War power of the Confiscation of Property and the Little War power of the Confiscation of Property and the Little War power of the Confiscation of Property and the Little War power of the Confiscation of Property and the Little War power of the Confiscation of Property and the Little War power of the Confiscation of Property and the Little War power of the Confiscation of Property and the Little War power of the Confiscation of Property and the Little War power of the Confiscation of Property and the Little War power of the Confiscation of Property and the Little War power of the Confiscation of Property and the Little War power of the Confiscation of Property and the Little War power of the Confiscation of Property and the Little War power of the Confiscation of Property and the Little War power of the Confiscation of Property and the Little War power of the Confiscation of Property was the Little War power of the Confiscation of Proper brought to me, August 21st, 1776, by Dr. Edwin, of

a prosperous voyage and return to the sloop, which I have insured; and, Lord, said "That the days of the wicked are sho trust thou wilt not forget thy promises, have chased an estate in reversion from Sir J. P. gate young man. Lord, keep our funds from and, if it be thy will, let there be no sinker keep my son Caleb out of evil company. gaming-houses. And sanctify, O Lord! this me by preserving me from thieves and fire my servant honest and careful, whilst I thy lie down in thee, O Lord! Amen."

Do Your Own Work.—Enlarge not thy de says the oracle; endeavor not to do more given thee in charge; the one prudence of centration; the one evil is dissipation; and no difference whether our dissipations a or fine. Property and its cares, friends and a habit, or politics, or music, or feasing—ever is good which takes away one plaything and a more, and drives us home to add one stro ful work. Friends, books, pictures, lo talents, flatteries, hopes—all are distract talents, flatteries, nopes—an are distractions we cause oscillations in our giddy balloon, and magood poise and a straight course impossible, must elect your work; you shall take what brain can, and drop the rest. Only so can be considered to the country of the can, and drop the rest. amount of vital force accumulate which can the step from knowing to doing.—Emerson.

OLD Parson Rives of Tennessee was sent by a co ference to preach to the negroes in a distant p the State. He was a man of very dark com Meeting one of the saucy overseers, the entered into conversation with him, and said

Francis, Duke of Luxembourg, was a celebrate French General, and much deformed. His units success, when contending with William III. of land, rendered him an object of jealousy to prince, who ence, in the bitterness of his heart, call him "humpback." "What does he know of back?" said the marshal; "he never saw it."

An advertisement lately appeared headed "Iron bedsteads and bedding." We suppose the linen man be sheet-iron.

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